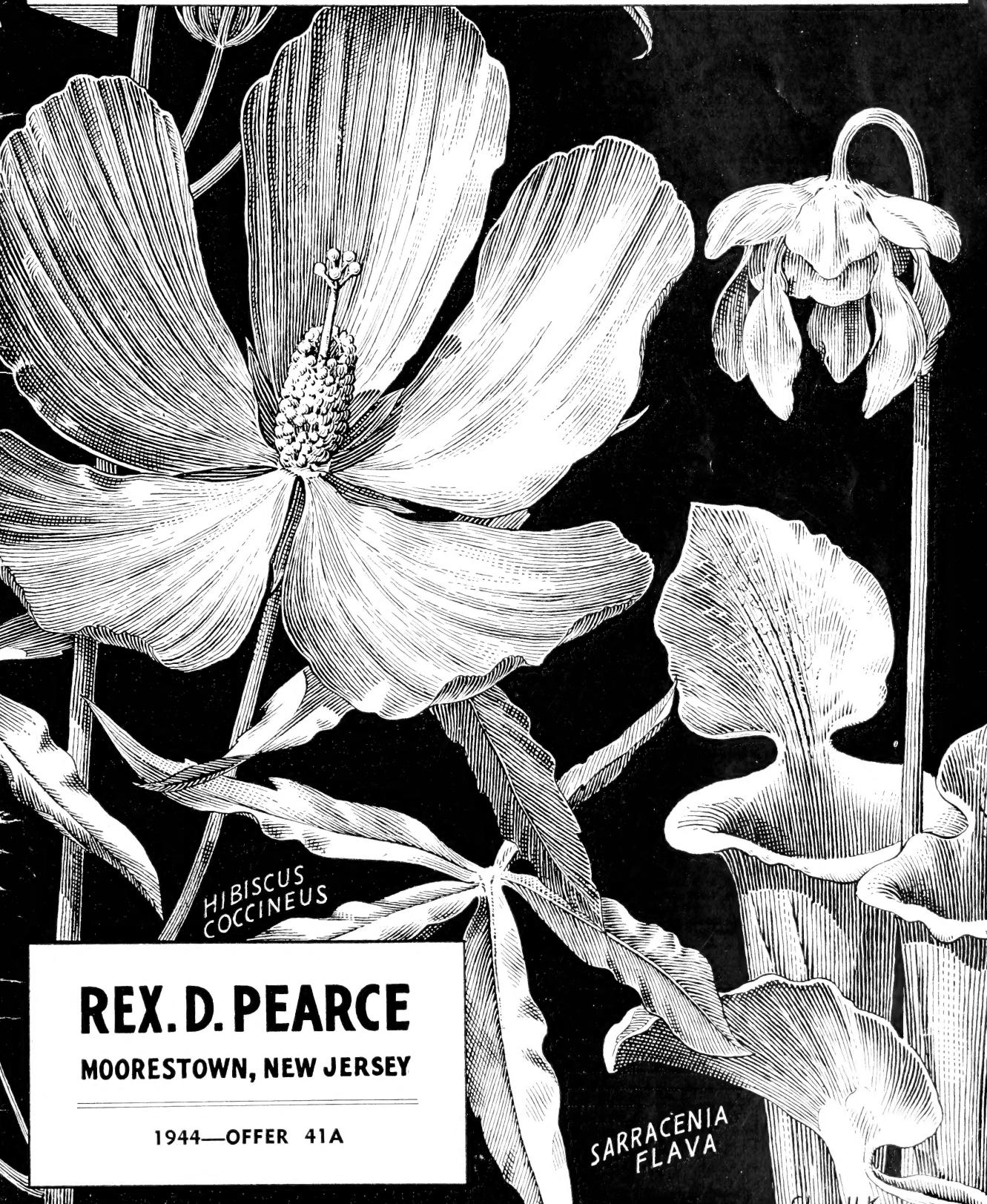


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SEEDS • BULBS • PLANTS



HIBISCUS
Coccineus

REX. D. PEARCE

MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY

1944—OFFER 41A

SARRACENIA
FLAVA

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

(Being Conditions of Sale)

Seeds and bulbs are forwarded as ready. All seeds, but not actual bulbs or live plants, are postpaid. Safe arrival is guaranteed. Goods are offered subject to arrival or harvest. All previous prices are withdrawn.

I try to send out only good seeds, but I cannot control the conditions under which they are planted. I give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants I sell, and I will not be responsible for the crop.

Please remit by postal money order if you can. It is a thoroughly safe and inexpensive way of sending money, convenient for both the buyer and the seller. (Be sure, though, that clerk makes out order clearly to Moorestown, for there is another postoffice of similar name in the state). We will accept personal checks in instances, where it is inconvenient to get a money order, providing that an additional ten cents (not 10%) is added to whatever amount would otherwise be that of the check. This ten cents covers our office costs in connection with receipt of check remittances, the fee that our bank charges for handling the check, etc. Sometimes actual currency is enclosed with orders. That's fully safe if letter is registered, but when it is not registered, there is some slight risk of loss, a risk that is definitely the remitter's.

A minimum order size must be set, for due to fixed charges and packing costs, we lose money on orders below certain amounts. No order should call for less than 50c worth of seeds, nor, if it includes plants, for less than \$1.00 worth of them. In this reckoning, bulbs may be considered as plants. We reserve right to refuse smaller orders.

About certain taxes that are, or may be, in effect when your order comes in: please include in your remittance the amount due on your purchase in any applicable tax, whether State or Federal. This includes any sales, use, compensating or other taxes of similar nature that may have been, or may be, enacted, that would apply on such purchases.

REX. D. PEARCE

Moorestown

New Jersey

PLANTS AND BULBS BY MAIL—Seeds are postpaid at catalog prices, but plants and bulbs are not, and will normally be sent by express. If you prefer having plants and bulbs come by mail, will you please add to your remittance for them, 5% for shipments to points east of Pittsburgh and north of the Potomac, 10% for points beyond these limits but still east of the Mississippi, and 15% for destinations west of that river. This additional allowance is to cover postage, and the cost of mail packing. Plants will go safely enough either way, mail or express.

ABOUT PLANT ORDERS—Orders for plants offered in this catalog can be handled only to extent that labor is available for the purpose at shipping time. Orders will be filled so far as practicable, in rotation according to date of receipt. Refunds will be made on any orders that we find at shipping time cannot be filled. We hope that we shall be able to fill all orders as given, but orders for plants and bulbs are accepted only subject to above condition. **SAFE ARRIVAL** of plants in good, growable condition IS GUARANTEED, but they must be examined immediately upon arrival, and any request for adjustment made promptly then. We do not accept responsibility for faulty care given them after arrival, nor for losses due to unfavorable weather conditions.

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TRUE HARDY EASTER LILY

Immense trumpets of purest whiteness, wax-like, unstained. Delightfully perfumed. May be grown in pots as florists grow it for Easter, but really no need to handle it that way unless you wish, for this Lily has a very fair degree of winter-hardiness, no difficulties with it at all here in the Philadelphia area. We have plantings several years old that have yet to show the slightest winter damage. It thrives out of doors at Boston and in similar climates if given some protection of straw or leaves in late autumn. Seeds germinate readily from either late autumn or early spring sowings, and quite often there will be an occasional flower first year, with many the second. The photograph above was taken of second-year Lilies of this variety in an untransplanted seed-bed at our Old Orchard Farm. This is *LILUM LONGIFLORUM TAKESIMA*, the Giganteum Lily of florists, but not of botanists. Seeds saved at Old Orchard. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3.35.

POTENTILLA THURBERI

A branching, sturdily upright Potentilla for rock garden or border, a full hardy perennial blooming in late spring and early summer, loaded then with blossoms of usual Potentilla size, but quite unusual in their coloring. The flowers are deep, dark maroon at center, lightening to bright cherry-red at petal edge. "kt" culture. 14 inches. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

HIBISCUS PARAMUTABILIS

A rather new and rare shrubby Hibiscus from central China that has proved fully hardy at Old Orchard where we now have fine specimens ten feet tall. It makes well-shaped branching shrubs and carries continually from early summer until mid-autumn rather large white bowl-flowers each with a dark crimson center, petal texture silky, somewhat fluted. Large downy leaves, roughly five-pointed, that remind one of big grape leaves save that the leaf base is deeply cordate. Though hardy here, it is possible that this Hibiscus may need sheltered position or some protection in exposed northern locations. So far as we are aware, our present offering represents the first time that seeds of *Hibiscus paramutabilis* have been listed in an American catalog, nor have we noted any nursery that offered plants, so there has been scant opportunity to test extent of hardiness range. Seeds saved at Old Orchard. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 70c.

POLYGONELLA AMERICANA

A very lovely flower, perennial, fully hardy without winter protection at Philadelphia. It makes low massed foliage that reminds of *Arbor-vitae* or White Cedar. In early autumn come flowers in airy sprays, very many of them, so many that the whole seems a mound of fleecy new snow. This is the effect for many weeks, but as the nights grow colder, the tiny, lacy blossoms suffuse gradually with soft pink until the whole planting is all a-blush. It cuts well. Despite disparaging statement in one horticultural reference work, this is a plant of high horticultural merit, as beautiful as any *Astilbe*. Height 20 inches. "kt" culture. A shy seeder. Pkt. 25c.

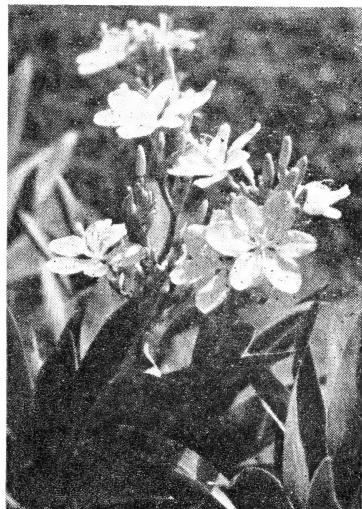
ORNITHOGALUM SAUNDERSIAE

Spectacular summer bulb of easy garden handling. It makes big, upright rosettes of wide, thick channelled leaves that stay glossily green season through, no tip-burn. From the rosettes rise sturdy bud-capped stems to 3 or 4 feet in young plants, to 6 feet or better in well-grown old ones. Flowers are larger than in other Ornithogalums, five wax-like cream-white petals about a center-boss of an olive green so dark that it nears black. Many flowers are open at once in each high cluster, and the buds continue to unfold, the clusters to lengthen over a period of many months. This new summer-blooming Ornithogalum is strikingly decorative in the garden, and its size and robust habit will fit it to many landscape uses. Also it cuts wonderfully, lasting far longer than most flowers in water. Dig bulbs in late autumn and store over winter in any cool, frost-proof place, just as you would those of Gladiolus. Seeds should be sown in early spring. The larger seedlings are likely to give small sample flower clusters the next (second) summer, but don't expect full effect for another year. Well-grown bulbs will reach size of large apples. Seeds only, pkt. 25c; 3 for 70c.

BELAMCANDA AVALON HYBRIDS

This new strain of Blackberry Lily, the result of careful Old Orchard hybridization, can hardly be praised too highly. It is Flabellata crossed on Chinensis, and most interesting and unexpected combinations of form and color characters appear. Flowers may be pale unmarked yellow, yellow with orange dots, orange alone, yellow with crimson

dots, roseate orange, apricot with darker spottings, soft yellow with deeper yellow stripes. The height may be anything from one foot (the Flabellata parent being dwarf and compact) to four feet, and blossoms may be carried in compact spray clusters, or in wide panicles. Foliage may be straight, ribbony, or in twisted, flattened fans. Always the flowers are followed by the showy "blackberry" fruiting clusters. Illustrated plant this page is one approaching the Flabellata end of the scale. There will be many of these, also many varying others. A hardy perennial, thriving in full sun or tolerating some shade. "kt" culture. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 70c.



ARAUJIA SERICOFERA

The Silk-vine is a quick, low climber of exotic appearance, decidedly ornamental. For months it is filled with sprays of blossoms in form of starred salvers, inch-high, inch-wide, petals of a thick crispy waxiness, cream-white, or sometimes with faintest of pink suffusions. Flowers have a sweet, light perfume, and they hold well when cut, the graceful habit lending itself to unusual decorative effects. Vine may be grown on trellis or other support in manner of Sweet Pea. Seeds sown in position in early April will produce plants flowering from mid-July into November. By sowing early under glass and transplanting, the blooming season may start a month sooner. By these methods Araujia handles well as an open garden annual in the North. Actually it is, in mild climates, or in the greenhouse, a tender perennial. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

THE SILVER RUMEX

It is RUMEX VENOSUS, a spectacular hardy perennial grown for the decorative seed-plumes; great, wide, loose spikes filled with flakes of rose-flushed silver. Ornamental and interesting in any rock garden or border planting. May also be cut and dried for winter bouquets. "kt" culture. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, fragments of slender tuberous root, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)



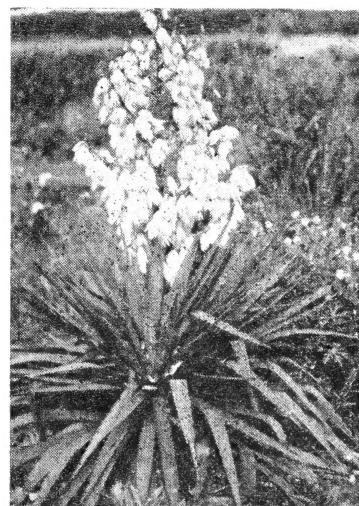
MUEHLENBECKIA AXILLARIS

Delightful mat-tangles of slender, wiry, interlacing red stems that are set full of tiny overlapping leaves in rich dark green. Wee yellow flowers, then black seeds, each one in a succulent, glistening white cup that is almost of icecream appearance and consistency. The illustration above shows a spray in the decorative fruiting stage. Muehlenbeckia comes from New Zealand. At Philadelphia it behaves as a winter-hardy perennial, and we recommend it for rock gardens; likewise as a dense, springy carpeting or cover plant. Also it is sometimes grown as a window pot plant, or used in hanging baskets. "x" culture. Seeds, pkt. of 10 for 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c. Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

THE MOUND LILY

And other names for it are Hardy Tree Lily, and Glory Yucca; to botanists it is YUCCA GLORIOSA. Now a species name such as that is assigned to a plant only for very good reason, and if you grow this Yucca you will understand why Linnaeus called it so. From rosettes of leaves that are shaped like old Roman swords, rise on short, stocky stems, immense panicles of splendid bells, big, waxy, white with soft tinting of rosiness at times so deep as to be near red, but more usually but a suggestion of suffusion. Main blossoming time is autumn, beginning in late September, in full beauty through October and well into November. As this is written at Old Orchard on November the 12th, I can still see from my office window several fine panicles of bloom that show as yet no damage, although there have been several heavy frosts. Beside blooming in autumn, there is usually a bonus of spring flowering, not all plants yielding this, but perhaps one out of three will. Yucca gloriosa as illustrated this page shows a young plant giving its first bloom panicle.

As the plants grow older, and they are exceedingly long-lived, they develop short tree-like trunks that divide to several branches, each branch ending in its own leaf-rosette, its own bloom-panicle. This is the only tree-Yucca that is fully winter-hardy north. A somewhat shy seeder. "kt" culture. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c; 10 pkts. for \$1.20.



THE TREASURE CHEST LIST is a supplement to this catalog, offering seeds of very many interesting plants omitted here through lack of space. Ask for a copy.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

The very crispest and sweetest of vegetables will be those that you grow in your own garden, or they will be if you have the necessary care-how and know-how (and the second will soon follow the first). Your own vegetables really can be far better than any you buy, fresher, more appetizing, and, too, you can grow kinds in the home garden that are of the very highest table quality, yet would not be tough enough to stand a long haul from commercial truck-growing areas. Beyond all that, they will taste better anyway, for they will be seasoned with the thrifty and piquant sauce of accomplishment.

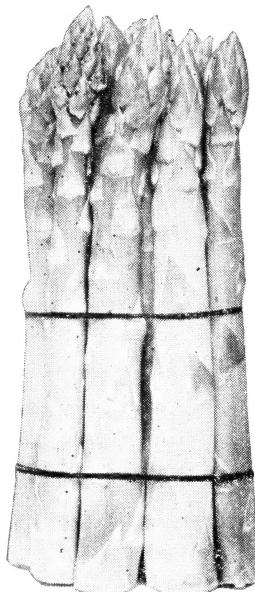
ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS ARE SUPPLIED POSTPAID, unless actual statement to the contrary is made. You need add to our prices only the amount of any sales, purchase or similar taxes that may be levied or in effect. As to CULTURAL DIRECTIONS, they are not printed on the packets. Instead we send out with each lot of seeds a folder that contains in ready reference form, all necessary directions beyond those given here.

IN ORDERING VEGETABLE SEEDS please use the numbers before the names. Of course you can use the names, too, although the numbers are enough just by themselves. Using the numbers will help us to fill your order more speedily, get the seeds back to you more quickly, and in war days such things count. Remember this applies to vegetable seeds only. In flower seeds, the numbers before the names should not be used in ordering.

ASPARAGUS IN SPRING

2 ASPARAGUS MARY WASHINGTON — Considered best of Asparagus varieties, giving great, thick, rich green shoots, deliciously flavored. Rust-resistant. Sow early, soaking seed first. Cutting may begin third year. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 1/2 lb. 45c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS — Well-grown roots, Mary Washington. ONE - YEAR SIZE, preferred by many since there is likely to be less digging injury, 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.90. TWO-YEAR SIZE—12 for 50c; 25 for 80c; 50 for \$1.40; 100 for \$2.50; 250 for \$5.50. These prices are for express shipment, not prepaid. If desired by mail allow postage at rates given on catalog page one.



JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Grown for the potato-like tubers that may be cooked in almost any potato way. Good in soups, too, and again the roots, cooked half-tender, may be pickled, sweet or sour. Sometimes roots are sliced raw and served with salad dressing. Perennial and winter-hardy in open ground without protection, but usually dug and stored in cellar for more convenient winter use. Plant roots potato fashion. *Helianthus tuberosus*. Roots 3 lbs. for 50c; 10 lbs. for \$1.40. Not postpaid. If desired by mail, add postage at plant rates shown on page one.

HOW ABOUT SECOND CHOICE? We hope stocks will last through, but quite possibly some kinds may run short. If you will give us on your order permission in such a case to send other sorts of like qualities instead, it will save all way around. Or you might give names on your actual order of any acceptable alternates. Be sure we shall fill orders exactly as given if we can, and any substitutions will be by your permission.

GREEN SNAP BEANS

Green or yellow beans, choice between them is just personal preference. Among the varieties you can get almost any combination of characters in either color.

20 STRINGLESS GREEN-POD—A variety of dependable, proved merit. The round pods are meaty, juicy, brittle; of the very highest eating quality. Understand, please, that we don't mean it is the best of all, but just that there is none better. Some few, just a few, other kinds may perhaps equal it in flavor and texture. Rather early, an excellent yielder, and of our fullest recommendation for market, for canning, and above all, for use right fresh picked and unwilted from your own garden row. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 3 lbs. for \$1.40.

55 PLENTIFUL—Here the deep green pods are flat, but exceptionally thick and meaty, wholly stringless, so brittle that they snap on slightest pressure. A cross between Bountiful and Surecrop. A long, heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 3 lb. for \$1.40.

19 STREAMLINER—Slim, straight, somewhat flattened pods of soft green. Stringless, meaty, good table quality. It has one desirable characteristic that the others here lack, in that the seeds are pure white, and make excellent dry beans for baking, soups or the like, thus dual purpose, any not needed in green snap stage being ripened off for later use. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 3 lb. for \$1.40.

14 TENDERGREEN—There is no better flavored, more tender, more crispy green bean, at least that's what we think. Slender as a pencil, and near as long, are the pods, almost crystalline in texture and brittleness. Early. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 3 lb. for \$1.40.

12 STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE—Attractive, succulent, semi-round pods, medium green, of exceptionally firm texture. In home garden, this makes them good for pickling. Also considered excellent market and shipping variety, holding in saleable condition longer than most. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 3 lb. for \$1.35.

WAX SNAP BEANS

10 BRITTLE WAX—Yellow pods, long, round, slender, so brittle they snap at a touch as though really of wax. Wonderful home garden bean, for fresh use or canning. Early. Heavy yielder. Stringless always. Often planted for quality-requiring markets. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 3 lb. for \$1.40.

11 SURECROP STRINGLESS WAX—A tremendous yielder; a vigorous, dependable sort that can be literally picked in great handfuls of pods, these very long, somewhat flattened, thick, crispy, stringless. See illustration opposite. Desirable for fresh use, or for canning, or for making those delicious sweet bean pickles. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 3 lb. for \$1.25.

21 PENCIL-POD WAX—Round, meaty, crystalline, slender, straight are the pods; table quality superlative. Prefers fairly rich, fairly heavy soil. A long yielder. Fine canner. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25.

POLE SNAP BEANS

They need support, stakes, trellis or fence, but they will give a heavier yield for same space than will the dwarf kinds, and although they do not begin as early, the season of bearing is longer.

54 POTOMAC—One of the newer introductions, bearing heavily of long, round, green pods, slender and tender, stringless at all stages. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

16 KENTUCKY WONDER—Very long, large green pods in clusters. Meaty, brittle, entirely stringless when young, and with a quite distinctive, rich, full flavor that many like very much. A surprisingly heavy yielder, bearing over a long time. If you let pods get old, they will have slight, but easily removable strings, table quality still high. Any that ripen may be used as shell beans. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10.

23 KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Perhaps most satisfactory yellow-pod Snap Bean. Very like last, save in color. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

17 SCARLET RUNNER—Showy, ornamental vine with flowers of brilliant scarlet. The young pods may be used as snaps, and a bit later the half-ripe seeds are good as green-shells. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Limas continue in bearing most of the season, and it is not necessary to make succession sowings of them. It is, though, a good idea to sow, both at one time, an early (as the Henderson) and one of the other later bush or pole sorts. Directions on the how-to-grow are sent with the seeds. Limas are usually used in the green-shell stage, but any not so needed may be allowed to ripen for dry use later.

37 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA — Perhaps the most widely used of Bush Limas. It is an enormous bearer of thick wide beans that stay green until nearly ripe. Flavor is rich and nutty, texture dry, mealy, just what most folks seem to like. A long bearer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 3 lb. \$1.40.

38 HENDERSON BUSH LIMA — Earliest of our varieties, shortest time from planting to picking. Pods and seeds are smaller than in the others; but plants are so prolific that total yield by weight is probably fully as heavy. Flavor is delicious, sweet, rich, buttery. A good sort for canning or freezing, and dual purpose in that it is good either in green-shell or dry-shell stages. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 3 lb. \$1.25.

41 RED WONDER BUSH LIMA — (Red Jackson Wonder). Early, and rather like the Henderson, but seeds have much the deep coloring of the Red Kidney Bean, and much the same rich nutty flavor that is supposed to be linked with that coloring. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.

53 SUPERGREEN BUSH LIMA — A Baby Lima of the Henderson type, the beans with intensified green coloring that they retain until nearly ripe. This characteristic is considered particularly desirable when used for canning or freezing. Heavy yielder. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.

39 BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH LIMA — Largest seeds and pods of any Bush Lima we offer. Quality excellent, distinctive flavor and texture, quite unlike the others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 3 lb. \$1.25.



POLE LIMA BEANS

They need support, but will give somewhat larger yield per unit of space than will the Bush. The Bush sorts start bearing a bit earlier, though, and you need at least a small planting of them to begin the season.

57 POLE LIMA CHALLENGER IMPROVED — In the Climbing Limas this takes the place of Fordhook among the Bush, same thick seed, same rich, dry-nutty flavor, table quality of the highest. Big pods. A tremendous yielder. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 3 lb. \$1.40.

40 POLE LIMA KING OF THE GARDEN — Big pods here, and very large flat seeds. Eating quality excellent; yield high. A long favorite of proved merit. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 3 lb. \$1.25.

THE BEAN SPECIAL — For \$1.50 we supply 1 lb. Stringless Green-pod, 1 lb. Pencil-pod Wax, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Fordhook Bush Lima and 1 packet each of Kentucky Wonder, Scarlet Runner, Henderson Bush Lima, Challenger Pole Lima and Windsor Broad; \$1.70 total for just \$1.50.

FOR DRY BEANS

Be sure to grow these if you can possibly make room for them. They will give you a valuable food reserve that you can keep without canning. Served hot from the oven, what can be better on a cold day than home-baked beans, the nutty, mealy dryness of them contrasting with their brown-crisped pork, served with potatoes (peeled ones of course) that have been baked in the same dish, the sweet tartness of fried apple-rings as a side offering.

52 BEAN ROBUST PEA — A heavy-yielding, high quality small white soup or baking bean, to be used dry. This is an improved disease-resistant strain. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. for \$1.00.

54 RED KIDNEY BEAN — Notable for rich flavor. A favorite shell bean for use either green or dry. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 3 lbs. for \$1.10.

18 DWARF HORTICULTURAL — Used as a snap when young, stringless then, and excellent quality. A bit farther along it makes a fine green-shell bean and still later the ripe seeds are splendid for baking. Pods splashed carmine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

55 SOY BEAN SELECTED TABLE VARIETY — An early strain of Edible Soy, erect plants 24 inches high. A heavy yielder, thriving even in hot, dry positions. Will produce greater food weight of higher nutritional value than will other beans to same area. Our leaflet "Use of the Garden," sent on request, gives a lot of interesting information about garden cultivation of Soys, and how to make best use of them. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25.

56 WINDSOR BROAD — A distinct type of bean, Vicia Faba, much used in England. The beans, carried on upright plants, are Lima size, but wedge-shaped. They are used just as one would Limas; flavor is midway between that of Lima and that of the Pea. Like the Pea they must be planted early, altogether a cool weather crop. They will even resist considerable frost, as much as will the Pea. Make one early sowing only. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

To see your neighbor weeding before breakfast is not proof that he is a garden-lover. Sometimes it only indicates a strong-willed wife.

APIOS or GROUND-NUT — Sorry, no more until next year. Orders too heavy last season. Stock depleted.

BEETS FOR THE TABLE

Pulled young from your garden, you can be sure of having them always tender, rich-flavored, sugar-sweet, quick to cook, delicious when served. Three things are important with Beets; quick growing, quick using after pulling, and frequent succession sowings so that you will always have young ones coming on. Use the thinnings for greens.

62 EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN — Earliest, valued for first pulling. Sweet, tender, flesh somewhat zoned. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

60 IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP — An old favorite, with good reason. Deep, round roots, smooth, blood-red, flavor rich, honey-sweet. A quick grower, lending itself well to succession sowings. Tender tops, good for greens. A dependable kind. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

64 EARLY WONDER — Smooth roots of semi-globe shape, dark red without, bright red within. Comes on quickly, and runs very even. Fine canner or buncher. Tops small. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

61 DETROIT DARK RED — Even globes of richest dark red, inside and out. Tender, fine-grained sweet. Exceedingly popular for canning, but definitely an all-purpose Beet. None better. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

63 WINTER KEEPER — A slow Beet of deep shape, for late autumn and winter use. It is sweet, tender, quick-cooking when other sorts are far past their prime. Good winter keeper. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

70 SWISS CHARD LUCULLUS — Still the best variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

STOCK BEETS

Kinds grown chiefly for stock feed, for poultry and dairy cows particularly, but pulled young, they make excellent table greens, too. Thin well, giving each plant ample space.

81 MANGEL WURZEL MAMMOTH RED — A tremendous yielder of enormous roots that grow partly above ground. Every poultry raiser, every dairyman, should have them. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.20.

83 SUGAR BEET KLEIN WANZLEBEN — Large white roots, very heavy in sugar content. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

90 BROCCOLI

This is the GREEN CALABRESE, best of the Italian Sprouting Broccolis that are now so much in demand. Think about everyone knows what it is like, how good it is. Culture of the easiest, just sow seed in rows in fairly early spring, thinning plants later to stand six to eight inches apart. This method will give great masses of Asparagus-like shoots, each ending in a little green "Cauliflower" head. If one big center head is desired, with just a garnishing of side sprouts, then start in beds, as one would Cabbage, transplanting to 18 inches apart. May also be sown in late summer for a fall crop. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c.

91 BRASSICA RUVO

A delicious early spring vegetable, producing many small sprouts that resemble Broccoli in miniature. These are cut when about six inches long, cooked as Broccoli, and flavor is like to that of Broccoli, but they come on much earlier. The leaves also can be cooked, much as one would Turnip greens. Sow seed in late summer or early fall for next spring cutting. Pkt. 10c; 3 pks. for 25c.

98 BRUSSELS SPROUTS

You know what they are, club-shaped spikes to 20 inches, packed with midget cabbages of delicate flavor, the whole leaf-topped. Grown well, they are good. Remove lower leaves when sprouts form. Considered best after first frosts. Culture that of Cabbage. This is the variety LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c.

184 CHIVES

The leaves have delicate onion flavor, and may be used in salads, mixed with cream cheese, chopped for sandwiches and the like. Plant is winter-hardy, enduring, tuft-forming perennial, and foliage may be cut repeatedly. Quite ornamental when in flower. Pkt. 15c.

CAULIFLOWER

The whitest, firmest Cauliflower is that yielded in autumn from plants set out in late June or early July. Heads with even snowy curds may also be produced from early spring starting. Directions sent with seeds.

165 SNOWBALL IDEAL—Round symmetrical heads of good size, with close, solid curds of new-snow whiteness. Medium early, and as certain as any Cauliflower may be to head surely and well. This is a splendid strain. Make two spaced sowings. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

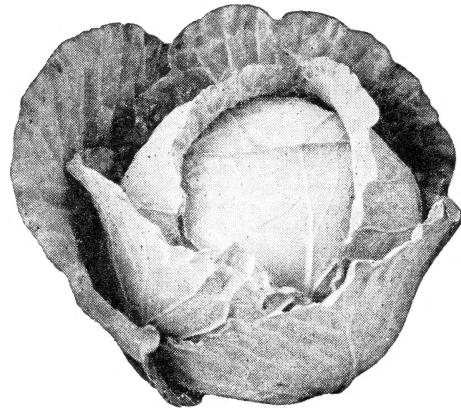
166 DRYWEATHER—Rather like Snowball, but a trifle later, a big larger, and supposed to be more resistant to mid-summer heat and drought. Dependable kind. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

167 AUTUMN GIANT—Largest sort, immense firm white heads. Best of all, well-grown, but thrives only in long, cool seasons. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

135 CHINA CABBAGE CHIHLI

A delicious vegetable that is really not a Cabbage at all, botanically distinct. The "heads" are firm, upright rolls of leaves that blanch pure white. Makes crisp, appetizing salads. Very good cooked, too, flavor more delicate than that of true Cabbage. Sow in rows in July, thinning so that plants stand 16 inches apart. Better not transplant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

WE ARE VEGETABLE SEED GROWERS—We don't grow everything we sell by any manner of means, but we do actually ourselves grow on our Old Orchard Farm and on other land near by, a great many of the vegetable seeds that we offer, a far larger proportion, we are sure, than is the usual case with Seedsmen. This year our seed crops included varieties of Beet, Carrot, Salsify, Cress, Dill, Beans, Pepper, Eggplant, Leaf Lettuce, Head Lettuce, Mustard Tendergreen, Rhubarb, Chinese Cabbage, Finocchio, Sweet Corn, Spinach, Radish, Kale, Parsnip and Tomato. Also we produce most of our own Onion sets, part of our Asparagus Roots, and all of our small vegetable plants. We know our seeds are good, for we grow them that way.



CABBAGE The Dependable

So easy there is scant excuse for a lack of it. A garden without Cabbage is an army without infantry. Cultural directions come with seed.

100 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Likely earliest and best quality of home garden sorts. Pointed, wide-based heads become hard and firm, then right for salad or slaw. For cooking, take at younger stage, boil barely tender, season with butter, and you will have something sweeter, more nutty in flavor than any Cauliflower. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

101 GOLDEN ACRE—Hard, firm, rounded heads. Compact grower, can be planted closely. Near to Wakefield in earliness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 70c.

102 COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest Cabbage of its size, the round, solid heads running to 4 or $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. weight. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

115 MARION MARKET—Consider it a Copenhagen Market that is just a little larger and a few days later. Resistant to "Yellows." Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c.

108 ENKHUIZEN GLORY—High-quality second-early that makes big, round heads of rock-like hardness. Heavy yielder. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 55c.

163 ALLHEAD EARLY—Earliest of the deep, flat Cabbages, as quick as Enkhuizen. Usually grown for summer cutting, but if you make a late sowing you can use it also for winter storage, for it is a good keeper. Quality particularly high. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

109 ALL SEASONS—Big hard heads, flat, but deep, usually weighing 6 to 7 lbs. Selected to resist heat and drought. Valued both for autumn cutting and for winter storage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

105 WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS—Like last, but highly resistant to "Yellows." Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

104 DANISH BALLHEAD—Splendid winter keeper. Globe-shaped heads of utmost hardness and solidity. Weight 7 to 8 lbs., diameter about same in inches. Best on medium to heavy soils. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

110 PENN STATE BALLHEAD—Heads near round, just flattened a trifle, exceedingly hard, bright green. Excellent yielder and keeper. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 70c.

111 LATE FLAT DUTCH—Our largest, the wide, firm heads often reaching 12 lbs., sometimes much more. Adaptable to widely varied conditions. Stores well. Heavy yielder. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

107 RED ROCK—Solid variety that will store. Heads red-purple. Prized for pickling. Pkt. 15c; 3 pks. for 40c.

116 PERFECTION SAVOY—Large heads with leaves heavily crumpled or "savoyed." Delicate flavor. Table quality when cooked probably better than that of any other variety here. Not recommended for storage. Pkt. 15c; 3 pks. for 40c.

KRAUT—Our leaflet "Use of the Garden," sent only on request, gives full directions for making it.

CARROTS FRESH AND CRISPY

Young Carrots, sweet, brittle, they are so good that most of us would be having them even were they not good for us (or perhaps in spite of that). Enjoyable as relish, salad, sautéed, or in many another easy-eating way. Naught more delicious than a serving of buttered young carrots and green peas.

138 NANTES CORELESS—Deep orange, richly sweet are the wax-brITTLE slender cylinders. It's super-quality for the home garden, good for all uses, and especially for eating out-of-hand. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45.

145 IMPERATOR—Here are Carrots, long, slender, richest scarlet-orange, crisp-snapping, to crystalline fractures of deep orange, sugar-sweet flesh. Roots show a stream-lined tapering that, however, ends rather bluntly. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 55c.

139 CHANTENAY RESELECTED—Dependable high-quality sort with fine-grained red-orange flesh, sweet, crisp. Even color throughout. Roots about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, slightly tapering, blunt-ended. Fairly early. Yields well, stores well. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

141 DANVERS HALF-LONG—Rather like a larger Chantenay, but longer and tapering a bit more, though still stump-rooted. A heavy cropper, early enough for all-summer use, but a particularly good sort for winter storing, keeping well. Very good table quality. If you have more than you need for your own eating, remember that chickens, rabbits, cows and horses like Carrots, too. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.

143 OXHEART—If you have a heavy soil in which Carrots break off when you try to get them out of the ground, then try this one. It makes stout, heart-shaped roots about 3 by 5. Very good quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c.

144 IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The sweet, brittle, bright orange roots may reach 12 inches of length, tapering to a point. Heaviest yielder, so valued for stock, but it is also of excellent table quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

HOME GARDEN CELERY

It can be of the very best, crisp, sweet, nut-like, aromatic, and there is nothing so very difficult to the growing of it, just the ability to follow the short and simple instructions on the folder with the seed.

176 GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—A dwarf, compact Celery, rather early, with heavy, crispy stalks that blanch to pale waxy gold, and it's rather easy to blanch, too. Fine all-round variety. Used mostly for late summer and early autumn cutting, but will winter-store well if started a bit later. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

180 GOLDEN PLUME—Considered by many to be an improved Golden Self-blanching, same compact habit, juicy brittleness, high table quality, but claimed to have added disease resistance, and to be a few days earlier. Good anyway. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c.

178 GIANT PASCAL—The standard of delicious table quality, the Celery by which other Celeries are judged. Stalks long, but thick, solid, brittle, filled with a rich, juicy nuttiness. It is best soil-blanching, new growth then coming creamy white. Splendid winter keeper. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c.

181 GOLDEN CRISP—The Salt Lake Celery. Meritorious green variety for late fall and winter, giving immense solid hearts that blanch to pure white. Flavor unexcelled. Fine keeper. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

177 EMPEROR—Low, but massive stalks that are easy to earth-blanch because of dwarf habit. Blanches to a delicious, crispy silver-white. Good keeper. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

182 WINTER QUEEN—A long-time prime favorite among winter (storing) Celeries. It is more or less the green likeness (blanching pure white) of Golden Self-blanching, but it is later, a longer keeper, and of even richer, more aromatic juicy brittleness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c.

185 CELERIAC

A Celery in which the root is large, thick, rather turnip-shaped, while the top is small, green, unimportant. It is the roots that we eat. They carry the true aromatic Celery flavor and sweet nuttiness. Delicious in salads, or cooked. You can use them from mid-summer on, and any left can be winter-stored in sand in your cellar. No blanching with Celeriac, so it's easier than Celery. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

CHICORY, THE SURPRISING

One of the better, more varied vegetables. Sow early.

160 WITLOOF—Makes an appetizing winter salad. Lift roots in fall, cut tops off about an inch from crown, pack roots closely upright in boxes, sift sandy soil between roots until all spaces are filled. Then water and place in warm cellar. As soon as new leaf growth starts, invert another box over the tops to keep them dark. Blanching heads will form that make wonderful salad material. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c.

161 ASPARAGUS or CATALOGNA—Grown for the tender, succulent sprouts that may be cut repeatedly over a long period. These are used fresh in salad, or lightly boiled and served in ways of true Asparagus. Flavor distinctive, pleasant. Price 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

162 MAGDEBURG or COFFEE—Grown for the large roots, valued when roasted as a coffee substitute. Also a good rabbit food. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 55c.

188 COLLARDS

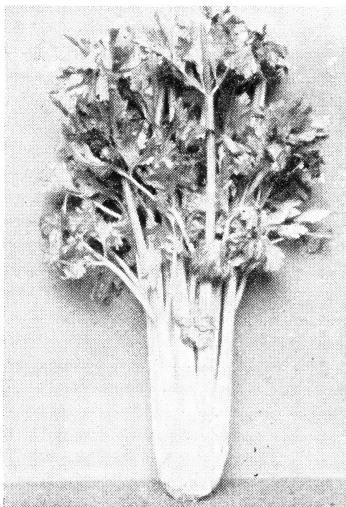
We offer the GEORGIA variety. Succulent "Cabbage" leaves in loose rosettes, no close head. These are cooked in Cabbage ways. Usually pulled when green, but may be blanched celery-white and crisp by covering whole plant with a paper or cloth bag. Collards are harder, more cold-resistant, than Cabbage. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

235 CRESS FOR RELISH

CURLED CRESS—A delightfully piquant salad plant of easiest culture and quick growth. Makes an appetizing sandwich filling just by itself. Much used in mixed salads, or with lettuce, adding the tang that lettuce lacks. Because of its handsome fine curliness, it equals parsley for garnishing. Have plenty of it in your garden. In winter you can grow it in pots or boxes on your kitchen window sill, keeping a continual supply by succession sowings every four weeks. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c.

230 POPCORN DYNAMITE

If you have room, be sure to grow at least a little Pop Corn. It is not only a crunchy winter savory or a confection foundation, but also a very real, staple food. Our leaflet "Use of the Garden," sent on request to customers, tells ways of utilizing Pop Corn as a food. We offer here the heavy yielding variety called DYNAMITE or SOUTH AMERICAN, with golden yellow kernels that explode to thick, crispy creaminess when popped. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lb. 60c.



PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE—We believe that our catalog rates do not exceed any vegetable seed ceiling prices set by O.P.A., in effect at moment of going on press, but since ceilings are likely to be presently placed on other items, since current ceilings may be changed, and since under war conditions major unanticipated shifts in costs may occur, our prices on all commodities we sell are now necessarily subject to change without notice. It is, nevertheless, our firm intention to hold present rates as long as we can, for we have strong prejudice against changing prices in mid-stream, but it is equally our intention to comply fully with all O.P.A. or other governmental regulations that effect our operations, so far as we are able to get knowledge of them, and to understand them.

263 DANDELION

Valued for early boiled greens, and for salad. May be blanched by tying up. Sow early. Cutting may begin in September, but it's really the early spring cuttings to which one looks forward. **IMPROVED THICK LEAF.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Give thanks for little things, for bit by bit these build our time. The strength of our understanding does not reach beyond.

SWEET CORN

It is the distinction, the culmination, of the American garden, and unfortunate is the garden that does not have space for it. If you have only tasted the corn of the markets, good as that can be, then you have never really known Sweet Corn at its best. Only your own garden can introduce you to that. Cultural leaflet comes with seeds.

191 TRUE GOLDEN BANTAM—80 days. The original strain, just eight rows, but those rows all of a tender delicious honey sweetness that has never been excelled by any other Sweet Corn, any time, anywhere. The variety we grow for our own table. Ears six inches, plants six feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$1.75.

192 BIG GOLDEN BANTAM—83 days. Selected for larger size. Ears usually 12 rows (but sometimes 10 or 14), ears longer, growth stronger than the original Golden Bantam, to which it is otherwise close. Quality very good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$1.75.

196 VANGUARD—75 days. A first-early white Sweet Corn of rich, sugary flavor. Ears about 7 inches long, 12 to 14 rows. Heavy yielder. *Illustrated opposite.* Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lb. 80c; 5 lb. \$1.90.

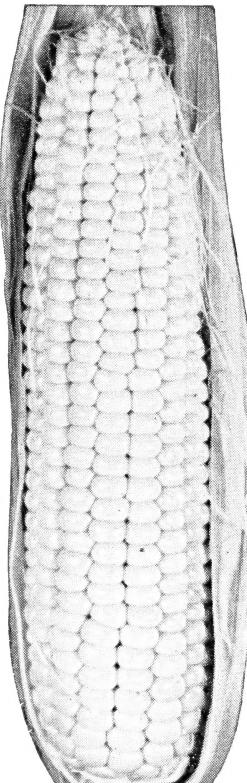
192 HOWLING M O B—85. The name is hardly conservative, but then neither is the quality, for it is just about the sweetest and tenderest of anything yet in the way of a large-eared white second-early. Thin-skinned kernels of melting sugar-richness. Big 8-inch ears, usually two to a stalk. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. for \$1.75.

193 BANTAM EVER-GREEN—89 days. Ears to 9 inches long with 12 to 20 rows of yellow, lusciously sweet kernels. A cross of Golden Bantam and Evergreen, good qualities combined. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 3 lb. \$1.10.

195 STOWELL'S EVER-GREEN—95 days. Big, long, fat ears, white kernelled, of sugar-sweet tender goodness. The largest-eared corn, and the ears keep in sweet juicy table condition for several days longer than do any of the others. An old favorite, and for excellent reason. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$1.65.

194 COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—95 days. Exceedingly deep, rather narrow kernels are crowded together in irregular shoe-peg fashion, no rows. Table quality is of the very highest, always rich, creamy, of honey sweetness. Everyone who tries it, likes this highly distinct white sort. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$1.75.

198 GOLDEN COLONEL—90 days. The butter-yellow counterpart of the white Country Gentleman, with the same crowded kernels of luscious, tender sugariness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lb. 80c.



THE HYBRID SWEET CORNS

Strains in this group are produced through controlled pollination. They mature more evenly than do the regular or open-pollinated corns, all ears ready at once, a characteristic that market growers like. They are heavy yielders, and they show varying, but always considerable, degree of resistance to bacterial wilt, a disease that occasionally attacks Sweet Corn. Remember, though, that if you want a variety that ripens a bit unevenly, as most home gardeners do, so that you can pick from the same patch for several days, then you should not choose from the Hybrid group. Neither can you save your own seed of Hybrid Sweet Corns, since the production of them requires special training.

199 MARCROSS—70 days. A first early light yellow, 12-rowed ears of very high table quality. Strongly disease-resistant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 3 lb. \$1.85.

203 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM—79 days. It really is Golden Bantam, a cross of two line-bred strains of that variety. Ears about 8 inches long, 10 to 14 rows, usually two ears to a stalk. Particularly good, sweet flavor. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 3 lb. \$1.85.

200 IOANA—86 days. A high quality, sugary yellow that just nicely follows Golden Bantam in season. Exceedingly prolific. Ears 8-inch, 12 to 14 rows. Resistant to wilt and smut. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 3 lb. \$1.85.

201 HYBRID BLEND—We have mixed seeds of several Hybrid Corns, including the three above, that ripen at different successive periods. The home gardener should find this blend useful, for it offers him the advantages of the Hybrid Sweet Corns, while still allowing him to pick from the same single planting over a considerable time period. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 3 lbs. for \$1.85.

229 FLINT CORN

The Flint Corns make the richest flavored corn meals, and thereby the most delicious of jonnycakes, and they are used, too, for the old time samp or lye hominy, and for the hominy grits of the South. You may be fortunate enough to find some mill near that will do custom grinding, or small hand mills operating with a crank may be purchased at low cost, and corn meal ground at home as you are ready to use it. Hominy, of course, can be made at home. Ask for our leaflet "Use of the Garden", it tells you how. We offer seeds of a fine yellow Flint Corn. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lb. 45c; 5 lb. \$1.00.

Of those who work with their heads, trust first the one who likes also to work with his hands.

277 GOLD-BERRY—Sorry, already sold out. Plantings increased, should be plenty next year.

EGGPLANT

Not at all hard to grow, given handling of Tomato and when you grow your own Eggplant, you can be sure of having them ready for table at just the right stage, before the delicate flavor has been injured.

264 BLACK BEAUTY—80 days. The most popular home garden sort, for it is fairly early, and as sure a cropper as an Eggplant can be. The plants are rather dwarf, thornless, and yield heavily of large and firm fruits of a rich, black-purple coloring. Table quality is not excelled by any other. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

267 NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID—Our earliest, slightly earlier than even Kissin. Oval fruits of purple-violet, somewhat smaller than in Black Beauty. Quality very good. Enormously prolific. For northern gardens, or first early anywhere. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

265 KISSIN—Almost as early as New Hampshire. Deep purple fruits about 6 inches long by 3 through, an easy-slicing shape. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

640 DILL

The one indispensable herb. Used in making pickles, and home made dill pickles, from your own cucumbers and your own dill, can be better than any you buy. Our leaflet "Use of the Garden", tells you just how to make them. Ask for it when you order. Even though you make no pickles, you still need Dill, for the leaves and young stems are used in flavoring soups and various sauces, in certain relishes, and sometimes they are minced and a bit mixed with lettuce in salad. Of easy growing in any garden. Pkt 10c; 1 oz. 30c.

CUCUMBERS

The cool salad refreshment of Cucumbers we all know, and like, but perhaps we might use them a bit more in putting up at home the many and varied pickles and relishes that are possible.

The lift and sparkle these will give next winter to drab wartime menus will make you glad at the having of them, and never a ration point spared for them either.

238 EARLY WHITE SPINE—56 days. Excellent all-purpose sort, rather early in season. Splendid slicing quality, or when young may be used for pickling. Handsome near-cylindrical fruits of bright green. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65.

239 STRAIGHT EIGHT—60 days. Another fine White Spine variety, just a few days later, but fruits are somewhat larger to balance, about eight inches long. *See illustration above* for form. Dark green, exceedingly prolific, particularly good as a slicer. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c.

244 BLACK DIAMOND—62 days. A strain of White Spine selected for richness of dark green coloring, and for ability to retain both the coloring and the firm crispness of the fruits for a long period. Well-shaped 7-inch fruits. A long bearer. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.60.

240 IMPROVED LONG GREEN—68 days. Long, glossy green fruits to 12 inches. Firm, crisp, refreshing as a slicer. Sometimes used for pickles, too, particularly for dills. A dependable sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

241 FORDHOOK PICKLING—56 days. Long, tapering knobby fruits, just right shape for pickles, especially for mustards and dills. Makes a pretty good slicer, too, if allowed to grow full size, the only primarily pickling variety that ranks first-quality dual-purpose. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

242 EVERBEARING—55 days. Gives especially long continued yield of small pickle sizes; also valued for first-year slicers. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

252 HEINZ PICKLING—57 days. Exceedingly heavy yielder of straight, smooth dark green fruits. High quality pickles from this. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

248 NATIONAL PICKLE—56 days. Specially selected prolific pickling strain, running very even in right size, shape, color. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

246 LEMON—True variety. Pkt. 10c.

249 WEST INDIA GHERKIN—60 days. Little oval fruits in vast numbers. Much used for fine pickles; worthless for slicing. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

251 CUCUMBER MIXTURE—All above, with others. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

Cucumbers may be picked each day as they reach right size, and put into brine until enough have accumulated to make up into pickles. A brine just salt enough to suspend an egg about half way to the top will be right. Weight the cucumbers down to keep them under the brine.

ENDIVE

Grow it for tangy, piquant salad. Easily handled. Cultural direction leaflet comes with seed.

273 GIANT FRINGED OR CURLED—Leaves of rich green are finely cut to feathery beauty. Blanches creamy white when tied. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

272 DEEPHEART BATAVIAN—Broader leaves, waved, twisted, but not slashed, form rather upright tufts with deep full hearts that may be blanched to pale, buttery crispness. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

ASK FOR OUR LEAFLET "Use of the Garden", sent only to actual customers who specifically request it. It tells how to grow, store and use dry beans, including Soys, how to pickle and salt snap beans for winter use, how to dry sweet corn, the making of kraut, the handling of popcorn and ways of using it as staple food, how to make hominy or samp from your own corn, several ways of blanching and storing celery, how to prepare your own dill pickles, table syrup from watermelons, with many another hint or story that will help you to make fullest and longest possible use of the products of your garden.



271 FINOCCHIO

A newer vegetable that you will enjoy as fresh salad, or boiled and served with butter, or a cream sauce. The overlapping, succulent stem-bases form bulb-like enlargements that are blanched by drawing earth up about them, quickly done since the "bulbs" are above ground, and low. Called Florence Fennel. Sow early. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

278 GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

The fruits look like big Huckleberries, but it is not a Huckleberry at all, but belongs instead to the plant group that contains Tomato, Pepper and Eggplant. Should be grown in manner throughout of Tomato, but set plants closer. You probably won't care for the fruits eaten fresh, but cook them with sugar and a bit of lemon and you will have something mighty good for pies. A heavy yielder, starting before midsummer and continuing even after heavy fall frosts. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

GARLIC

Grown from composite bulbs that are separated into their individual sections or "cloves" before planting. Plant in early spring in rich soil, spacing cloves 4 inches apart and covering about 1½ inches. Crop short. Order early. Not more than 1 lb. to a customer. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

HORSERADISH

The most appreciated of early spring appetizers, the roots ground or grated, then vinegar added. Grown from sections of the smaller roots. From spring planting, one may start using in late autumn, but it is more usual to wait until the next spring before digging. A hardy perennial. Plant sets with small end down. Bundle of 15 for 50c; 50 for \$1.65; 100 for \$3.00; prepaid. In large amounts, ask for special quotation.

276 JUNEBERRY

Delicious, easily grown berries that remind of the cultivated blueberries, though here darker in color, near black. Rich, very sweet flavor. Good for eating fresh, or may be cooked, canned, made into pies. Low bushes, to three feet. It is AMELANCHIER, a rather ornamental shrub, particularly when in massed white bloom. Juneberry grows readily from seed sown outside in either late fall or earliest spring, and one-year plants usually carry some fruit, though not really in full bearing until third year. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

KALE

It yields delicious "greens" in autumn, and again in very early spring. Indeed in areas where weather is not excessively cold one may cut good leaves all winter long, for the flavor is actually improved by some freezing. As far up as Philadelphia, and again far enough north so snow is sure on ground all through, Kale usually winters without difficulty. In areas between, where considerable cold may find the ground bare, a protective mulching of straw or the like may be necessary. Sow mid-June to mid-July, later thinning in row, or transplanting.

280 DWARF SIBERIAN—Thick, broad, somewhat frilled leaf-plumes of blue-green. Will stand more cold than any other Kale. Flavor very good. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

281 DWARF GREEN CURLED—Leaves excessively curled, so densely frilled that they resemble soft green ostrich plumes. Of highest table quality, and decorative enough so it may be used as garnishing, too. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 45c.

288 KOHLRABI

Grown for the tender, succulent stem-enlargement, this all above ground. Used cooked, flavor in reminder of Cauliflower, but rather more delicate. Personally, we like it better than Cauliflower, and it is far easier to grow. Just sow in rows, then thin to one plant each five inches. Use when "bulbs" are about 2½ inches through, never when much larger. Make succession sowings so that a "just-right" lot may be always coming on all season long. **WHITE VIENNA** variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c.

THE LEAF LETTUCES

For bowl-tossed leafy salad blends we like these lettuces, their flavor, their texture, their mixing qualities. They are quick-growing, too, and good served in wide diversity of ways.

308 BLACK-SEED SIMPSON—Of excellent quality, large bunches of tender, crispy, frilly leaves. You can start cutting it when it is small. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

306 PRIZEHEAD—Attractive loose-leaf variety, red-tinged without. Foliage curled, crimped, brittle, decidedly good. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

307 GRAND RAPIDS—Most handsome of Lettuces, bright green leaves excessively frilled, curled and crisped. Very good quality. Popular with both home gardeners and market growers. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

THE HEAD LETTUCES

No secret to growing fine Head Lettuce, anyone can do it. Just sow early on good soil, keep it growing thrifitly and without check, and above all, thin carefully, one plant to a place, intervals of six to ten inches, depending upon soil fertility.

303 HANSON—A sure and good crisp-head for home garden use. Splendid salad quality, brittle, juicy; pleasant, mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

304 NEW YORK 515—Perhaps choicest of the several good Lettuces of the Iceberg section, a high-quality solid crisp-head of very large size, blanching to snowy whiteness, flavor distinctively cool-sweet, leaves that snap like ice flakes. Somewhat frilled. Rarely tip-burns, and thrives under wide range of weather conditions. *Illustrated opposite.* Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

309 IMPERIAL 44—Splendid "Iceberg" variety that produces firm, round heads of high quality. Does equally well on muck or good upland soils, and is resistant to summer heat. Market growers like this one, too. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15.

310 MAY KING—Earliest of the butter-heads. Quickly makes firm little heads that blanche to creamy richness. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

311 WHITE BOSTON—Most popular variety of the "butter" section, making very tight, firm, ball-like heads that blanch to creamy yellow, the leaves rich-flavored and tender. Adaptable to rather wide range of growing conditions. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

301 MIGNONETTE—Attractive, dependable little home garden butterhead of the very highest salad quality. Rather early. Outer leaves dark green with red tones, inner creamy white. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

312 SALAMANDER—Most heat-resistant butterhead, so for summer. Hard, solid ball-heads that blanch to brittle bitterness. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

305 COS TRIANON—A self-folding Romaine, by many esteemed as best flavored of all. Distinctive, foot-long, upright heads. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

300 CELERY-LETTUCE

This is the famed CELTUCE, an unusual, tall-growing Chinese variety in which the leaves, though of salad value, yield precedence to the succulent stems. These are used by peeling and eating celery-fashion with salt, or when broken into fragments, with salad dressing, or they may be cooked in manner of Asparagus or Broccoli. Flavor is quite distinctive, many find it delicious, to others it does not appeal. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c; 10 for \$1.25.

296 LEEK

The most tender and delicately flavored of the onion relatives. It makes a long, very thick stem that is blanched by drawing earth to it. Sow in early spring in rows 18 inches apart, thinning to 4 inches in row. LONDON FLAG variety. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c.

MUSTARD

Two quite distinct vegetables grouped here, both easy, both needed.

376 FORDHOOK FANCY—Deep green ostrich-plume leaves, handsomely curled and fringed. Delicious as salad or greens. Make three spring sowings at ten day intervals. Then in August start sowing again. *Brassica juncea crisipolia*. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

377 TENDERGREEN—Elongate leaves, tender, and of delicate, mild flavor when used as greens. Quick as a Radish, ready to cut within 25 days after sowing, and holds then in good condition for many weeks before going to seed. Summer heat has little effect on it. *Brassica periridis*. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

432 PARSNIP

Parsnips taste mighty good in early spring, the only vegetable you can harvest from your garden in March. Remember they will stand over winter right where they are grown, even in Canada. Freezing improves texture, makes flavor sweeter and richer. High quality in Parsnips comes from growing them in deep, loose, rich soil. Sow early. Then if they grow thrifitly and without check, they will be tender, core and all. We offer seeds of a re-selection from Hollow Crown, in which we are trying to hold the high quality of that variety while approaching the smoother, shorter form of Guernsey. We call it CROWN GUERNSEY. Try it. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

WATERMELONS

Even easier to grow than Muskmelons. Try them if you can find room.

360 DIXIE QUEEN—Now Dixie goes north, for this handsome, high quality melon is early enough to ripen in all save the more difficult northern locations. Flesh is brilliant red, crisp, sugary, good right to the rind. Outside, the fruits are light green, striped dark green. Form is blocky; weights often reach 40 lbs. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

358 EARLY NORTHERN SWEET—So early that it ripens in even those short-season far northern areas where Watermelons have been thought impossible. Fruits to 10 lbs., dark green, striped lighter. Pink flesh, crisp, deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

356 HALBERT HONEY—Claimed to be sweetest of all Watermelons. Large, oblong, dark green fruits. Fine-grained crimson flesh; concentration of honey. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.65.

357 WINTER MELON—Round fruits, ivory white outside, very heavy for the ten-inch diameters. Within, the meat is bright pink, juicy, yet so firm and brittle that it breaks in crystalline fracture. Of almost sugary sweetness. Reasonably early. It keeps well, can be stored in a dry cool place until well past Christmas, but in our own garden we eat them as fast as they ripen. They're too good to store. This variety is our own especial favorite. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

362 TOM WATSON—Dark green, 12 by 20 inches. Meat red, high quality. Splendid market sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

359 GOLDEN SWEET—Appearance, size and quality of Halbert Honey, but here the meat is golden yellow instead of red. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c.

355 SPECIAL STONE MOUNTAIN—Crimson meat, richly sweet. Big, blocky, gray-green fruits. Early enough for the north. Wilt-resistant. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

363 PRESERVING CITRON—Solid, crispy white meat, used only for sweet pickles and preserves, or candied. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c.

Each new garden helps make ready for come-what-may.

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUE

If you can possibly spare the space be sure to make way for a few hills of melons. They are the dessert of the garden, and even though potatoes might produce more actual food to the area, you still need the melons for garden-thrill and appetite pleasure.

336 PRIDE OF WISCONSIN—

Splendid newer sort, doing well in the north, and of such rugged vigor that it will carry a good crop even under adverse conditions. Round fruits about $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches through, unusually heavy because of small seed cavity. Flesh deep orange, sugar-sweet, juicy, rich in flavor. Firm, blue-gray rind, well-netted. *Illustrated opposite.* Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75.

332 LAKE CHAMPLAIN—An extra early melon of very good eating quality. Medium size, well-netted, sweet golden orange flesh. Fine for northern areas, or first early anywhere. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

331 MILWAUKEE MARKET—A rather large, fairly early melon of exceedingly high average quality. Very thick, fine-grained, salmon flesh, rich, melting, honey-sweet. Fruits average about 8-inch diameters. A fancy home garden sort, shell not hard enough for market. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c.

340 PERSIAN—Very large fruits, to ten pounds, heavily netted globes. Thick, orange-pink meat of luscious sweetness. In the north, it needs early starting. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

334 BANANA—Yellow-skinned fruits without netting, in approach to shape of a giant Banana, perhaps 20 inches long by 4 thick. Salmon flesh of rather aromatic sweetness. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

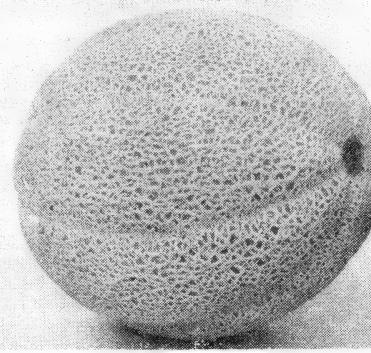
330 BENDER'S SURPRISE—Ribbed oval fruits to ten pounds, netted, yellow without, rich orange within. Flavor is excellent, meat very thick and juicy, often superlatively sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

337 FORDHOOK—Extra early with small flattened fruits of concentrated spicy sweetness. Orange meat. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

338 EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Our earliest green-meat, with thick flesh, juicy and sweet. Quite large fruits, well-netted. An easy-to-grow variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

333 ROCKYFORD or NETTED GEM—The original variety, long known for flavor excellence. Green meat. Silvery netted oval fruits, to 2 lbs. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

335 HONEY DEW—A distinctive high quality melon, with green, juicy, very sweet meat. Outside ivory, smooth. Must be given early start and warm position to succeed in north. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.



A sure way to go nowhere is to spend all time getting ready to go somewhere.

380 OKRA

Grown for the young, tender seed-pods, used in gumbo soups, stews, relishes and other dishes, for their smooth thickening qualities and rich flavor. May also be simply boiled and served with butter. Easily grown. Variety DWARF PROLIFIC. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

PARSLEY

It will grow in full sun, or tolerate some light shade. You can even grow it in pots in a winter window. Cultural directions in leaflet with seed shipments.

425 DWARF EMERALD CURLED—Dark green leaves, intensely crisped and curled. For piquant flavoring or decorative garnishing. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

426 HAMBURG ROOT PARSLEY—Grown for the thick roots, like smaller Parsnips, these used in soups and stews, or cooked in various ways of other root vegetables. Flavor quite distinctive. Plain leaves, used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

PEPPERS, Mostly Sweet

They yield much in small space, and even the smallest garden should have a few plants.

447 KING OF THE NORTH—

In our plantings at Old Orchard Farm this shows as by far the earliest good Sweet Pepper. The fruits are large, above average of most sorts, to 7 or 8 inches length by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 through. Flesh is medium thick, unusually brittle and crisp. A particularly desirable sort for stuffing and baking. Plants are of dwarf, branching habit, but enormous yielders. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

472 WINDSOR "A"—

An excellent early, but not as quick as King of the North, nor is it quite as prolific, though yield is fully up to that of most other sorts. Credit it, though, with fruits that are smoother, more even, and with meat that is thicker, often fully as thick as in California Wonder, just as sweet and juicy, too. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

473 CALIFORNIA WONDER—

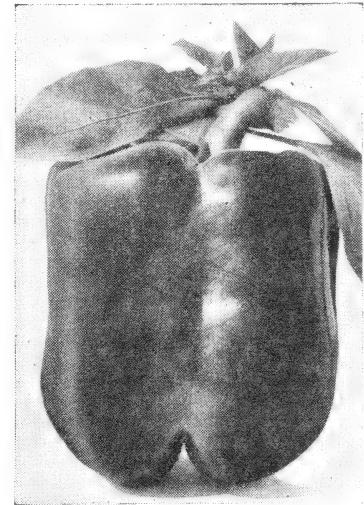
Smooth, glossy crimson fruits of blocky form, very large and heavy. We believe this to be the thickest meated Pepper offered anywhere, and flavor is of the best, always sweet, juicy, piquant. Heavy cropper. *Illustrated below.* Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

474 SWEET MEAT GLORY—

Best of the Pimientos. Smooth heart-shaped fruits of bright red, with sweet, mild, thick flesh. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

476 SWEET BANANA—

A Sweet Pepper with long tapering fruits that first turn banana - yellow, then orange, finally shining red. Plants are greatly prolific, and exceedingly handsome, for they are packed with fruits in all stages of ripening, green, yellow, orange and red at one time. Worth growing as an ornamental. A desirable salad or garnishing sort, and particularly good for canning, the shape of the fruit lending itself to easy, close packing. Fine sweet flavor. Quite early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c.



475 LONG RED CAYENNE—A hot one, used in making pungent sauces, relishes, in pickling and the like. Can be dried. Long, slender, scarlet fruits. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

530 RHUBARB or PIEPLANT

First fruit of spring, though technically not a fruit at all. The succulent, tartly juicy stems are stewed for "sauce", made into pies, or into various other delicious desserts. We offer seeds saved from our own strain of thin-skinned, heavy stemmed, fine-flavored red Rhubarb. Sow early. Seedlings start yielding third year. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70c.

THE TELL-AND-SHOW BOOK—Every step in the growing of 50 different garden vegetables and fruits is both carefully explained and illustrated by drawings in **THE FOOD GARDEN** (by the Blairs). 148 pages. \$2.00.

PEANUTS

Aside from their confection or savory values, Peanuts are a real and important food, rich in fats and protein. They can be used in many ways, pleasantly reinforce many another food. You can, if you wish, make your own peanut butter. Our leaflet "Use of the Garden", sent to customers who request it, tells how. From Pennsylvania south there are few difficulties in growing Peanuts, and they will succeed all through the north, too, if an early, sunny site with fairly light, rich soil be chosen. They can be sown in the pod, or shelled, taking care not to break the inner skin, and the individual seeds sown. Space plants 15 inches in row, rows 30 inches apart. Dig when fall frosts nip the leaves, drying in little stacks about poles, or small lots may be cured by hanging vines, roots and all, in a shed or airy room to dry.

439 EARLY SPANISH—Short-season, small-pod variety of especially high quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lb. \$1.10.

440 JUMBO VIRGINIA—Extra large Peanut of rich flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lb. \$1.10.

ONIONS

Onions are easy from seed. Just sow in early spring, making sure your soil is fertile, then keep the weeds out, and in due course, thin the plants a bit. You can start pulling young green onions (scallions) for table use before mid-June, and the ones left should make dry, ripe bulbs of good size by the middle of August.

385 RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH—A sweet, mild onion, wonderful for slicing and salads, always crisp and juicy, and it's good for cooking, too, no better kind for rings to brown with a steak. A very large onion, with thin neck and light yellow skin. It will keep well into winter, not quite as long as some of the other stronger sorts, but you should be able to hold it until February. *Illustrated below.* Sow early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; 1 oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.60.

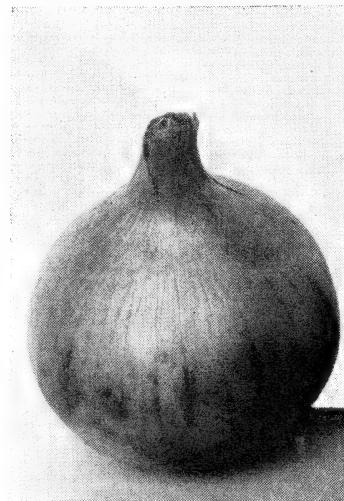
387 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Firm, heavy bulbs, near to globe shape skin golden yellow size medium to large. This is an early ripening sort, a sure and easy cropper, and a splendid winter keeper. White flesh of very good flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.15.

388 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Large main-crop white variety of high quality. Heavy yielder; good keeper. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.70.

389 SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—Just like last, save that it is yellow, and an even longer keeper. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

392 RED WETHERSFIELD—We like this one. Thick, flattened globes of large size, flesh white (or with faint rose suffusion), layers thick, crispy, very juicy. Though not mild, flavor is good, sweeter than in most Onions. An excellent winter-keeper. This sort will do better on poor soils, or under adverse conditions, than will the others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20.

393 EBENEZER—The bulbs are straw-yellow, flattened globes. Flavor good, keeping qualities super-good. Most important variety for commercial onion set production. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.10.



386 WHITE PORTUGAL—Notable for mild, sweet flavor, flesh thick-layered, fine-grained, crispy, juicy. Large flat bulbs with silvery white skin. Ripens early. Keeping qualities as in Riverside Spanish. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; 1 oz. 80c.

395 AUSTRALIAN BROWN—The best winter-keeper of any variety, storing well in even warm climates. Early ripening, flattened bulbs of medium size, but firmer and harder than in other varieties, weighing more to a measure. Skin is brown a mber, flesh white. Good cooking quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

GOOD ONION SETS

We grow our own. Had a fine crop this year. Ought to be enough from it to fill all orders, but if they don't last through, we will make sure that any we get in from commercial growers are as good as our own. These are firm, well-grown sets from strain that will give you highest quality sweet young green onions for your spring table, or, if you let them grow you should get large bulbs, good for salads or cooking. We offer here good bottom sets, yellow-skin sort. Prepaid, 1 lb. 40c; 2 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$1.75. Not prepaid, lots of 5 lb. or over at 80c per lb.

LARGER ONION SETS—Above are standard small sets. We have a limited quantity of sets a little over-size, same strain otherwise. These are excellent for young onions (scallions), yield about as heavy as from the smaller sets, but they won't make big dry onions. We offer them prepaid any amount from 1 lb. up, at 30c per lb. Not prepaid, this only in lots of five lb. up, at 24c per lb.

EGYPTIAN TOP or WINTER TREE SETS—A winter-hardy perennial that will live and increase for years, giving very early spring green onions. Put out only in autumn. For delivery then, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. for 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

POTATO

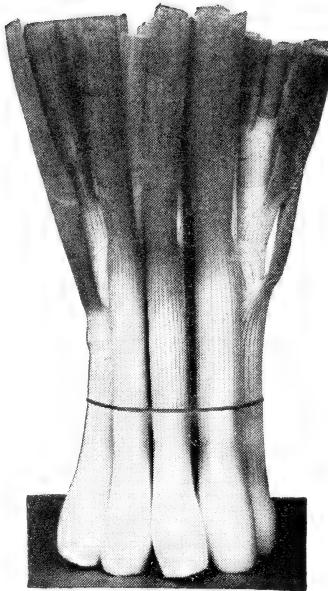
We expect to have available IRISH COBBLER, smooth, early cream white, dependably good quality, and GREEN MOUNTAIN, long-keeping late of highest quality, smooth, attractive, productive. For home planting there are, perhaps, no two better all-round kinds than these, though of course there are many other excellent sorts. It is quite possible that we may have some of these other kinds available, too, but as this catalog goes to press we can't be sure of which ones. Neither are we in position to quote firm catalog prices on any potato, due to possible flexibility of O.P.A. price ceilings.

HOW TO ORDER POTATOES—One way is to write us, asking for definite, immediate quotation. When you receive the quotation, please send order and remittance promptly for conditions may change quickly. If you don't want to bother with writing first, you can if you wish, simply send the amount you want to spend for seed potatoes, and ask us to ship you largest quantity that will pay for. Such orders will be filled at precisely the same rate as those that have just been quoted at the time. All seed potato shipments are sent not-prepaid for transportation unless specific advance arrangement to contrary has been made.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—See page 15.

641 GARDEN SAGE

The leaves, either in fresh state or dried, are valued for seasoning in sausage, poultry dressings, sauces and in varied meat dishes. A perennial herb. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.



GARDEN PEAS

Green Peas quick from your garden will hold more of delicious sugary richness than would ever the best from the market, and that's just one of the several good reasons why you should surely make a planting of Peas. Assuming your soil is in good shape, and all garden soil is entitled to be that, then there is just one secret of success with them, early sowing. Sow Peas as early as you can manage in the spring. In cool seasons later sowings may come through well, too, but you can't be sure of that except well north.

442 ALASKA—A quick grower, and beyond that, you can sow it earlier than any other we list, save, perhaps, Radio-Round, smooth seed that won't rot in cold, wet soil. You can even sow before frost is entirely out. Small peas, very tender and sweet if used young. 30 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lb. 70c; 5 lb. \$1.65.

448 RADIO—Our earliest Pea. Like Alaska it has smooth, wet-resistant seeds, and it is of Alaska quality, sweet and good used young, but not quite equal to the later wrinkle-seed kinds. Pods are a little larger than in Alaska.

15 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lb. 70c.

443 LITTLE MARVEL—An early dwarf wrinkle-seed of excellent table quality, a sure cropper and an enormous yielder. 18 inches. Can be planted in succession at intervals. Very dependable sort. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$1.90.

449 LAXTON PROGRESS—Dark green, wide, "English" type pods, $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long with 7 to 9 big peas. Quality of the best, tender, sweet, delicious. Season of Little Marvel, and will yield as heavily on good soils, but not on poor. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$1.90.

444 THOMAS LAXTON—In really high table quality, no Pea excels this one; few equal it. An improved Gradus. Big pods filled with luscious, sugary peas. 32 inches. Good yielder. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$1.90.

445 POTLATCH—Improved Stratagem. Splendid dwarf, mid-season sort, with heavy, vigorous vines to 25 inches, not needing support. Handsome long, wide pods, packed with 7 to 10 large peas of particularly rich, sweet flavor. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$1.90.

451 DWARF TELEPHONE—It yields heavily of long, pointed, soft green pods that are filled with big peas of particularly good table quality. Mid-season. 24 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lb. 80c; 5 lb. \$1.75.

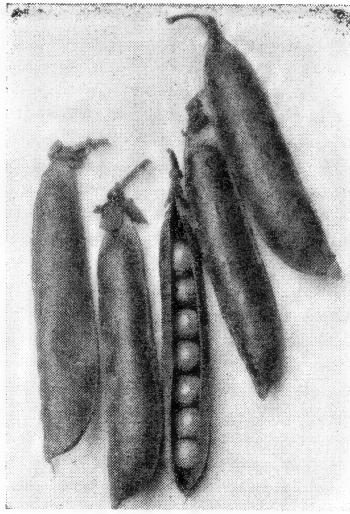
450 ALDERMAN—Improved Tall Telephone. Big 5-inch pointed pods jammed with 8 to 10 large peas of sweet, delicious flavor. Largest pods of any sort. Exceedingly heavy yielder. Needs brush or trellis support, since it grows to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Mid-season. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$1.90.

447 SUGAR PEA

These are eaten without shelling, crispy, sweet, waxy pods and all; prepared for use just as one would snap beans. The pods are succulent, brittle, stringless, full green-pea flavor, with just a hint of some other, distinctive and as desirable. Use when young. 25 inches, no support needed. We offer DWARF GRAY SUGAR. This variety has purple flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lb. 85c.

535 SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

A delicious, easily grown root vegetable with mild oyster-like flavor. It is exceedingly easy to grow, just sow in April, May, or even in early June (but better earlier). Thin to one plant each three inches. Can be used from mid-summer on, and any still left can remain in the ground without digging, for use early the next spring. Like Parsnip, it isn't harmed by freezing. Can also be stored in sand in cellar. Roots may be served in soups, stews, fried, made into fritters, or just boiled, with butter. Variety Mammoth Sandwich Island. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c.



RADISHES FOR RELISH

Not enough folks plant Radishes. True, they don't have great food value, but their crisp, sweet pungencies do add much to the joys of eating, and in wartime we need these small, easy pleasures. Sow Radishes early and often, every few days from April until mid-August. The quicker they grow, the better they will be.

495 RAPID RED—Extra quick; glowing red marble-rounds of crisp pungent relish. Early spring delight, but make succession sowings at 10-day intervals, too. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 95c.

496 SPARKLER—The handsomest early, round roots about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches through, brilliant scarlet above, sharp contrast of snowy white below. Delightful flavor, flesh long firm and crispy. Our particular recommendation. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10.

521 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A crisp, delightfully snappy globe-shaped Radish of vivid coloring. Has rather short tops, so fitted for forcing, but it also makes a very good garden sort, rather early, and suitable for succession sowings. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10.

497 FRENCH BREAKFAST—Olive-shaped variety of deep scarlet with white tips. Very quick grower, and pulled at its best is perhaps highest quality of Radishes, but make small close-succession sowings, since it does not stand long. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.

499 CRIMSON GIANT—An all-season, crimson, globe-shaped sort, not at its best until it has reached a 2-inch diameter, then firm, crisp, sweet, juicy, with just the right snappiness. Roots remain in condition very long time. Varies somewhat in shape and shade, but not in quality. Good spring, summer, fall. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 95c.

498 WHITE ICICLE—Best, and most popular early white Radish, really much of shape and brittleness of an icicle. Splendid relish quality, sweet, crisp, delicately pungent. Remains solid and good until roots reach large size. Does well at any season. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 95c.

500 EARLY LONG SCARLET—Sweet, brittle roots of bright red, to six inches long. Quick grower. Stands heat well. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

521 GIANT STRASBOURG—One of the better "bread-and-butter" Radishes, grown for summer and early fall use. Big tapering roots, two inches through at shoulder, length 5 inches. A white Radish that holds its firm crispness during even the hottest weather. Usually eaten sliced, and the slices are so brittle and translucent that they resemble ice-flakes. Juicy, mildly pungent. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

520 SCARLET CHINA WINTER—An autumn Radish, thick scarlet cylinders with white tips. Flesh very firm, crispy, delightfully pungent. Sow late July or early August. Any not needed for late autumn use may be stored in sand for winter relish. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

634 STRAWBERRIES FROM SEED

These are Runnerless Strawberries, and the only practicable way of growing them is from seed. The plants are compact separate tufts. Fruit in this variety, HARZLAND, is bright red, pointed, small to medium size, decorative in appearance. Flavor blends the aromatic piquancy of the wild strawberry into the sub-acid honey richness of the garden kinds. Seeds sown in very early spring will germinate quite quickly, giving plants that will bear well by September, and from then on to near Thanksgiving if cold be not too severe. Same plants will give good crop the next spring, continuing in much lighter bearing through the hot months, resuming good yield in cool fall again. After the second autumn one should have a new planting coming on. Seed sown after soil is warm, may lie long dormant. The satisfactory sowing times are either early spring or late fall, always outside. Small pkts. each 25c; 3 pkts. for 70c.

PUMPKINS

There is more to pumpkin than pie, and Jack o'lanterns. They can be very good, too, when baked in manner of Squash, and served hot, with butter.

485 SMALL SUGAR—Round 8-inch fruits, slightly ribbed, rich orange within and without. If desired exclusively for table use, this is the best variety to grow. It is meaty, fine-grained, very sweet, unexcelled for pies. Slices of it baked are as delicious as Acorn (Table Queen) Squash, in flavor and consistency difficult to tell from it. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

486 BIG TOM—Or Connecticut Field. General appearance of last, but fruits blocky, length a trifle more than diameter, and size greater, running around 18 lbs. weight. Meat thick, dry, sweet, good for pies or baking. Often canned. Also used for stock feeding. This is the old-time Cornfield Pumpkin. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

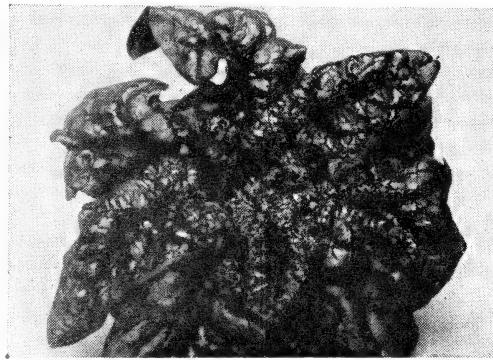
487 KING OF THE MAMMOTHS—Largest of all, with care can be grown to spectacular size, sometimes to 60 lbs. or more. Salmon-colored outside, bright yellow within. Fine-grained meat, sweet, of good pie quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.

70 SWISS CHARD

Wide, thick, tender stalks that may be cooked in ways of Asparagus, or they are good lightly boiled, then sauted in butter. The thick, meaty, heavily crumpled leaves may be cooked separately in ways of Spinach, chief difference then being that in our opinion they are better flavored than Spinach. Chard yields heavily right through summer heat, continuing well into November. Sow in manner of Beets, but thin to one plant each ten inches. We offer variety GIANT LUCULLUS. We believe this to be still the best all-round home garden sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.35.

545 SUNFLOWER

It is the Giant Russian variety, bearing immense heads that yield seeds valued for poultry. Showy in flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.



SWEET PHYSALIS

Fruits distinctly in Tomato relationship, but different in flavor, habit and use. Give Tomato culture.

609 GROUND CHERRY—Small bright yellow fruits, each in its own easily removed husk (hence "Husk Tomato"). Flavor is pleasant for eating fresh, out of hand, very sweet. Also makes good pies or sauce, a bit of lemon usually added. Sometimes canned. Heavy yielder, and easy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

610 TOMATILLO—Physalis ixocarpa. Larger fruits, waxy, tending to burst the husks, ivory with purple shading. Not as good for eating fresh as last, but valued for making preserves, relishes, catsups. Pkt. 15c.

In horse-and-buggy days we at least knew where we were heading. We had time for thought, time to savor pleasant things as we passed;—and we'll swear by all the Einsteinian relativities that the joys of life stretched farther then.

538 NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Really *Tetragona expansa*, a quite unrelated vegetable, but with meaty leaves and tender branch-tips that are cooked in Spinach ways. It is at its best during summer heat when true Spinach fails. Both flavor and texture are quite distinctive, superior, we think, to those of Spinach. Sow early, soaking seeds well in warm water first. Allow ample room to each plant. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH

For big rosettes of thick and succulent tender leafage, brittle as Lettuce, sow your Spinach seeds early on rich soil, later thinning seedlings to give each separate plant its own individual growing space. In season the three kinds here follow each other in close succession.

539 BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—A very early Spinach, quickest of all, and a very handsome one. The thick, tender, rich green leaves are heavily crumpled and savoyed. Should be sown early in spring, never in late spring. However it is quite winter-hardy and often it is sown in late autumn, giving them very early spring cuttings. It is safety insurance to protect plants that are to be wintered with a light covering of straw, salt hay or other litter. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70c.

537 NOBEL THICK-LEAF—Rosettes of very large size, growth upright, a heavy producer. Leaves are tender, particularly thick, of excellent table quality. Sown at same time, is ready just a few days later than Bloomsdale. Stands long before going to seed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25.

536 KING OF DENMARK—Big, compact rosettes of low succulent leaves. Of highest possible eating quality. Averages a trifle later than Nobel. Very long standing, holding in good cutting condition perhaps longer than any other Spinach. *Illustrated below.* Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

ALL-SEASON SQUASH

They are All-season because the fruits may be cooked while young and tender, then as Summer Squash, or they may be allowed to harden and ripen, then cooked in Winter Squash ways. Mature fruits winter-store well. The All-season Squashes will succeed anywhere, from far north to well south.

550 TABLE QUEEN (Acorn)—Deep green fruits, ribbed, but with smooth skin, some 5 inches by 4. Delicious if allowed to ripen, then cut in half and baked, served in shell with butter and salt. Also very good filled with meat, tied together, and baked or boiled. Each half is a sufficient individual serving. Flesh is light yellow, dry, very sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

552 ROYAL ACORN—May be considered a family-size Table Queen, just like it in appearance, use, quality, but fruits average twice as large. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

551 SPAGHETTI SQUASH

The Vegetable Spaghetti. Ivory white fruits about 10 by 5 inches, grown for the spaghetti-like center. Fruits are boiled whole, then the center part removed, seasoned and served. Flavor and texture distinct from those of any other vegetable. Many like it very much. Squash culture. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c.

SUMMER SQUASH

These are "bush" varieties, no running vines, so may be planted closely. Easy to grow. Use them young, while skin is still tender.

547 EARLY WHITE BUSH—The tender Patty-pan Squash. Easy, excellent quality, none earlier. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

553 GIANT SUMMER CROOK-NECK—Golden yellow fruits to 14 inches length. Attractive in appearance, and high quality caught young, as of course all Summer Squash should be. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

548 COCOZELLE—Very long, slender fruits of marbled green. Delicate flavor. Particularly good for frying. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

549 ZUCCHINI BUSH—A delicious Vegetable Marrow with slender dark green fruits that may be served in many delightful ways. Try it baked with bacon, or fried in batter. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

562 SUMMER SQUASHES MIXED—All these, with others. Wide home garden variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.



WINTER SQUASH

Nothing much better in the vegetable way than a baked Winter Squash, deep-meated, dry, rich flavored, near sugar-sweet, served hot with a spot of butter melting into it. Keep Winter Squashes in a dry warm place and you can store them for months.

565 DELICIOUS—Fruits medium size, about 7 lbs., with smooth, dark green skin. Flavor particularly good, fully as sweet and rich as Hubbard, and the orange meat is drier and thicker. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

561 TRUE HUBBARD—The original Hubbard, a Squash of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

566 CHICAGO HUBBARD—In table quality there averages no better Winter Squash, thick, fine-grained meat, rich, dry, sugary. Rough, hard, olive-green shell; flesh deep orange. A long keeper, well-ripened. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

567 BLUE HUBBARD—Attractive blue-gray fruits a bit larger and harder-shelled than in the other Hubbards, but of same sweet, rich, dry quality. Heavy yielder; splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

560 BOSTON MARROW—Earlier than the others and will do better in warm positions and on light soils. Much used for pies and for canning, but good baked, too. Definitely a Squash, though in certain areas it is called Pumpkin. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.35.

TOMATO

Seed should be sown early, under glass. This may mean just in a box in a sunny window, or in a frame or greenhouse. Tomatoes are so easy that about the only hard thing in their culture would be to fail with them.

596 RUTGERS, CERTIFIED—A particularly fine all-purpose Tomato, disease-resistant, a sure, heavy yielder. Fruits globe-shaped, altogether smooth, bright red, uniform and even in appearance and quality, that quality always of the best. No better canner. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

571 FARTHEST NORTH—Earliest variety we have tested, perhaps earliest of all Tomatoes. Plants, low and compact, bear great quantities of small to medium-size bright red fruits. Compared with Earliana, fruits are quite a bit smaller, but bulk of them ripen much earlier, and total eventual weight of fruit is likely about the same. Very like Earliana in flavor and quality. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

575 EARLIANA—Decidedly early and a good yielder. Fruits smooth, very good size, fairly solid, a bit on the tart side, but nevertheless of very agreeable flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90.

578 CHALK'S JEWEL—Excellent second-early that we prefer to Bonny Best. Large, nearly round, scarlet fruits; solid, meaty, sweet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c.

580 MARGLOBE, CERTIFIED—Big, smooth fruits, red all through, solid, sweet, luscious. Disease-resistant maincrop sort, widely grown, and of well-deserved popularity. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

582 PONDEROSA—Probably largest of all Tomatoes, exceedingly solid and meaty. Quality is superb, mild, particularly sweet. Deep pink. A late sort, start it early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c.

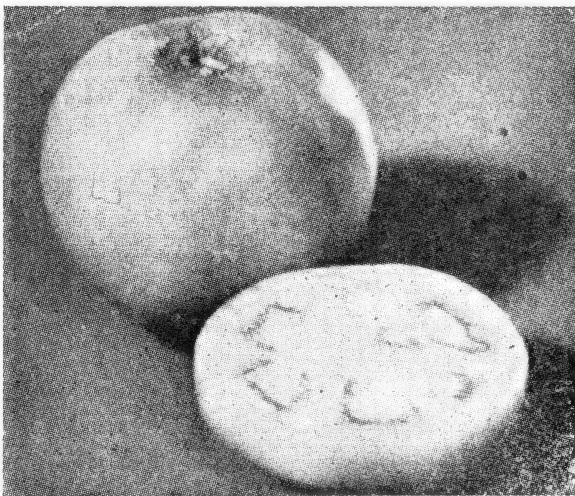
579 MATCHLESS—We consider this the best of the larger-fruited main-crop varieties. A sturdy grower and long bearer, vines loaded with big, solid, smooth fruits of rich scarlet in the most attractive Tomato form. Quality very good, sweet, with just enough sub-acidity for piquancy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45.

579 PRITCHARD—Scarlet Topper. A bright red, disease-resistant sort of high quality, developed for use on rich soils where other varieties give more vine than fruit. Good, though, under other conditions, too. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c.

581 DWARF STONE—Large, smooth, cushion-shaped fruits of even deep red, solid and heavy. Quality very good. A "tree" Tomato, plants short-jointed, sturdy, upright, needing no support and taking up less space per plant than do other sorts. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

598 OXHEART—An extra-large maincrop variety, fruits have been grown to over two pounds of weight. They are exceedingly solid, red-toned pink in color, deepest in stem to blossom end diameter. Table quality very good. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

575 JUBILEE—This is a variety of truly superlative merit. We grew it on quite a scale this year, and we are more enthusiastic about it now than ever before. Fruits are large, exceedingly smooth and uniform, true globes, practically no stem end depression. They are extraordinarily solid because of this, unusually heavy. Outside color is deep golden tone with orange tinge, but within the fruits are clear deep yellow. Flavor is rich and sweet, lacking the acid of most other kinds. No better Tomato of any color, or for any Tomato use. Sliced for salad with red varieties it gives delightful color contrast. Juice made from it is pale golden amber. Classes as a mid-season variety, but bears over a long period. *Illustrated below.* It doesn't make much seed in proportion to weight of fruit. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$1.00.



599 ITALIAN CANNER or SAN MARZANO—Of a distinct type, deep, narrow, with thick, solid walls. Meat is dry, sweet, scarcely a trace of acidity. Deep red fruits in clusters, each the shape of an elongated Plum Tomato, but four times the size of one. Very heavy yielder, beginning fairly early. Valued particularly for canning whole, or for making tomato paste; again, the whole fruit may be eaten with salad dressing, or in lunches with salt. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. 90c.

601 YELLOW PEAR—Small, waxy, pear-shaped fruits for eating out of hand, or for use in salads, marmalades, preserves. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

600 SWEET CHERRY or COCKTAIL TOMATO—Bright red fruits, smooth and shining, just the shape and size of a big cherry. Sugar-sweet, no trace of acidity. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

609 HUSK TOMATO—See Sweet *Physalis*. Pkt. 10c.

TURNIPS CAN BE GOOD

They need quick growing, and thrive best at the cooler ends of the season. Make one sowing in early spring, for late spring use, another in late July or early August for maincrop autumn use.

612 EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Speediest kind, for spring sowing only. Smooth, flattened, pure white. Tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

616 GOLDEN BALL—A high-quality sort with smooth round roots, outside rich orange, inside delicate amber. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

613 PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF—Large flattened roots, to six inches across, red-violet above, pure white below. Flesh white, quality very good. Much used for late broadcasting. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

615 WHITE EGG—Fairly large oval roots, white throughout. Flesh firm, sweet, crispy. Rather quick grower. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

614 PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—White below, purple above. Flesh, solid, brittle, sweet. Dependable high-yielding sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

617 SEVEN-TOP—Yields profusely of tender foliage for greens or salad, roots not usable. Popular South, but can be grown North, too. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

RUTABAGAS

You will appreciate them, come winter, so better make a sowing in late June, or not later than first week of July, getting seed now so you will surely have it on hand. Rutabagas are real food, satisfying, rich in flavor, sweet, firm-meated. Also they are excellent winter keepers, holding in good shape until spring.

626 CREAM NECKLESS—Very even, smooth roots of medium to large size, just under globe shape, and without any of the rough, stalky neck that some varieties show. Color is creamy primrose, upper half with pale purple-green stain. Flesh shows cream color in cut root, but cooks to bright yellow. When cooked it is of dry, creamy texture, sweet and good. Our tests show that a variety of this description is going by a number of different names in the Seed Trade, and since we are not sure which title does have precedence, we are offering it under the simple descriptive name of **CREAM NECKLESS**. It's a fine Rutabaga. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

625 PURPLE-TOP YELLOW—Largest variety, heavy roots to 7-inch diameters. Bright yellow within and without, but purple above. Good quality, heavy yielder, long keeper. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.

LAWN GRASS SEED

AVALON LAWN GRASS—Our finest Lawn Grass, blended from the highest quality seeds of just those grasses that are best fitted to produce a permanent velvety turf, fine-leaved, deep-rooted. For rich emerald effect, a bit of White Dutch Clover is included. We recommend this blend to the fullest. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

EMERALD LAWN GRASS—Will produce a very satisfactory lawn, long enduring, even, richly green. Full value here. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

OLD ORCHARD SHADE-LAWN GRASS—A special blend of seeds of shade-tolerant grasses. Useful under trees, in shade of buildings and in like places. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.85.

LAWN GRASS QUANTITY RATES—In lots of 15 lbs. or over, but not less than 5 lbs. of any one kind, a 10% discount from 5-lb. rate may be taken. In lots of 50 lbs. or over a discount of 15% from the 5-lb. rate will apply.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Fine lawn grade. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.80; 5 lbs. \$6.75. No further quantity discounts apply on White Dutch Clover.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We shall have an assortment of well-grown vegetable and annual flower plants in wide variety available all spring, but due to war help shortage, shall be unable to pack for mail or express shipment. If you are within driving distance, however, and can call at the farm for them, we shall be very glad indeed to supply you. Price-list on request.

BOOKS THAT MAY HELP

Here is an offering of the better books on horticultural and allied subjects. We can supply all listed below as long as present printings last. Let your orders come forward. Prices are postpaid within continental United States, but postage extra to destinations in Canada and elsewhere. Books cannot be sent on approval, nor C.O.D., nor can return be allowed. A returned book is thereby a second-hand book, and we send out only new ones.

THE VEGETABLE GARDENER'S HOW BOOK—Sherlock. 226 pages. Illustrated. Vegetables and small fruits. \$3.00.

THE GARDEN BOOK—Davis. 244 pages. Illustrated. Vegetables in the home garden. Thorough. \$1.25.

GARDENING FOR GOOD EATING—Fox. 262 pages, illustrated. Usual and rarer vegetables, culture, recipes. \$2.50.

PRINCIPLES OF VEGETABLE GARDENING—Bailey. 490 pages. Illustrated. Authoritative, complete. \$8.75.

BUSH FRUIT PRODUCTION—Van Meter. 128 pages. \$1.25

MODERN FRUIT PRODUCTION—Gourley and Howlett. 579 pages. Illustrated. Bush, vine, tree fruits. \$6.00.

GARDEN GUIDE—576 pages. Illustrated. Guide to complete gardening, vegetable, ornamental. \$2.00.

PROFITABLE POULTRY KEEPING—Knadel. 462 pages. Illustrated. Thorough; authoritative. \$3.00.

HOME PORK PRODUCTION—Smedley. 150 pages. Illustrated. All phases. Includes meat curing. \$1.50.

RABBITS FOR FUR AND FOOD—Ashbrook. 212 pages. Illustrated. Profit, or backyard meat. \$2.00.

TURKEY PRODUCTION—Cline. 454 pages. Illustrated. Practical handbook. \$3.50.

OUR DOGS—Hardison. 363 pages. Illustrated. Feeding and training all breeds. \$2.50.

CATS—AND ALL ABOUT THEM—Fairchild. 220 pages. Illustrated. Will interest amateur and professional. \$2.00.

BEEKEEPING—Phillips. 500 pages. Illustrated. You need it if you have a single hive; or 1000. \$4.00.

MODERN FARMERS CYCLOPEDIA OF AGRICULTURE—Wilcox. 640 pages. Detailed directions, all phases of agriculture, all farm crops. \$4.50.

THE HOME MECHANIC—Tuomey. 182 pages. Illustrated. The home handyman. Stresses house upkeep, repairs, minor alterations. Needed particularly in wartime. \$2.50.

HOME FLOWER GROWING—Volz. 364 pages. Illustrated. Flowers indoors and out. \$3.00.

FLOWERS FOR CUTTING AND DECORATION—Wright. For the home. Comprehensive. Seasons; successions. \$4.00.

BOOK OF PERENNIALS—Hottes. 280 pages. Illustrated. Very good, indeed. \$1.25.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS IN THE HOME—Post. 200 pages. To be ready January, 1944. Should be good. \$2.00.

PLANTS IN THE HOME—Balthis. 172 pages. Illustrated. New, and good, handbook of house plants. \$2.50.

THE WINDOW GARDEN—Buxton. 160 pages. Illustrated. Excellent house plant manual. \$1.50.

GARDENING IN THE GREENHOUSE—Dorrance. The home greenhouse, construction, what to grow, care. 150 pages. Illustrated. \$1.50.

THE BOOK OF SHRUBS—Hottes. 499 pages. \$3.00.

THE BOOK OF TREES—Hottes. 488 pages. \$3.00.

PLANT PROPAGATION—Hottes. 238 pages. Illustrated. Old and new multiplication ways. Written simply. \$2.00.

PROPAGATION OF PLANTS—Kains & McQuestion. 572 pages. Illustrated. Comprehensive; authoritative. \$3.50.

HORTUS SECOND—The Baileys. 832 pages. Concise dictionary of gardening, and authoritative botanical reference. Covers 18,000 species. 832 pages. \$12.00.

CYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE—Still the best value in horticultural reference material. A garden library here. Three volumes, 3637 pages, 4000 illustrations. \$20.00.

FOR OTHER BOOKS ask for our **SPECIAL BOOK FOLDER**, sent on request to all who ask for it. It supplements the above with offerings of books on special plants, as Roses, Herbs, Lilies, Irises, Gentians, Rhododendrons and the like, with others on Landscaping, Pools, Wild Flowers, Botany, Commercial Floriculture, etc.

ANNUALS HERE

Fourteen pages of quick flowers for the summer (and autumn) garden, all being plants that will bloom freely and long the same season that the seed is sown.

AGROSTEMMA NEW MILAS—ecbkt(2-3)35. A quick and showy annual for the spring months, May into July. Wide flowers of lilac-toned violet up-face on great graceful sways of long and slender stemming. Individual blossoms are often three inches across. It cuts well. A late introduction, found near Milas, in Turkey. Be sure to sow it in very early spring. That's the one catch to the culture of it. It must make its main growth before hot weather comes. *Illustrated page 17.* Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA—eogrxd(3-5)5. Clustered, fragrant, rose-hued blossoms over mats of fat, crispy foliage. Rock garden or hot, dry ground cover. Pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM GIANT MIXED—ek(3)36. Daisy-flowers, semi-double to double, in white, pink and rose. Garden-pretty, but grow chiefly for drying as a straw-flower or everlasting. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

ACTINOTIS HELIANTHI—ck(4)16. The strange Australian Flannel Flower. The white-woolly "blossom" reaches 4 inches of diameter. Not easy; worth trying. Pkt. 15c.

ADLUMIA FUNGOSA—estkt(3)60. Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine. Maidenhair fern foliage, smoky purple flowers. Biennial, but self-sows. Shade. Naturalize it through shrubbery for oddly delightful effects. Pkt. 15c.

AGERATUM or FLOSS-FLOWER

This dainty, fluffy long-bloomer is easy to grow, and it makes a desirable edging plant. The taller kinds are attractive, long-lasting cut flowers. Sometimes the dwarf kinds are used in porch boxes.

AGERATUM BLUE BALL—eirk(3-4)7. Low domes of intense blue. Uniform edging. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

AGERATUM IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE—eirk(3-4)7. Fluffy, snowdrift white. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

AGERATUM FAIRY PINK—eirk(3-4)6. Pale salmon pink flowers, flossily fluffy. Sow early. Pkt. 15c.

GOLDEN AGERATUM—eick. It is really golden yellow, and it looks and behaves like an Ageratum, but botanically it isn't an Ageratum at all, but *Lonas inodora* instead. The flowers are clustered closely, fluffy, made for every Ageratum association and use, but if you want it for dwarf edging, be sure to sow it thickly (and early). Then you will have low ten-inch hedges of rich yellow fluffiness. If you want it for cutting, or for garden specimen, then space so the individual plants will have ample room. *Illustrated page 17.* Pkt. 20c.

AGERATUM CUT-FLOWER BLUE—ecbk(3-4)24. Tall branchings of azure fluff. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

AGERATUM CUT-FLOWER WHITE—As last, but soft white of summer clouds. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

AGERATUM LASSEAUXI—ecst(3-4)20. It is called pink, but its myriad fluff-flakes of blossoming are more in the memory-sweet coloring of the old dooryard Lilac. Lovely, long-profuse bloom for cutting. Technically an Eupatorium. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c.

OFFER 3A24—One pkt. each of the 7 for 75c.

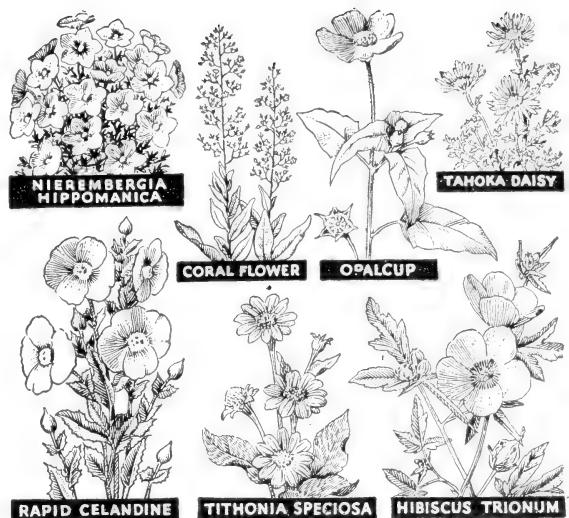
ABOUT PACKET PRICES—When we offer three 10c packets for 25c, or three 15c ones for 40c, or other "three" price groups, this means always that the three must be all one kind, never one each of three different kinds. Sorry! no exceptions to this rule.

ALONSOA INCISIFOLIA—x(3-4)20. Pretty little flowers of salmon-rose-red. Fine foliage. Pkt. 15c.

AMARANTHUS MOLTEN FIRE—ebx(3)48. Topped with fiery crimson floral leaves, and each branch ends in a "Poinsettia-flower" flaming foliage radiation. Pkt. 15c.

ANACYCLUS RADIATUS—ebk(3-4)25. An easy daisy from Morocco and Algeria that we rather like. The flowers vary from softest creamy primrose to deepest golden yellow. The buds are the reverse of the petals in the creamy forms are rose tinted, those of the deeper yellows are backed with bronze tones. Fern-like foliage. Thrives in hot, dry places. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

ANAGALLIS BLUE—eirk(2-4)8. Blue brilliance for summer-long effect. Low, undulate spreads. For edgings, rock gardens, porch boxes, even for pot culture. Quick, long in bloom. Pkt. 10c (3 for 25c).



SWEET ALYSSUM

Free-blooming, long-blooming annuals, quick to grow, useful for edgings, borders, pot culture, rock gardens, window boxes, bedding.

ALYSSUM CARPET OF SNOW—eik(2-4)4. The name, describes it, a fragrant, snowy carpet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

ALYSSUM VIOLET QUEEN—eik(2-4)6. A row of it is a ribbon of rich, deep violet, a most attractive tone of it, all summer, all autumn. The more we grow it, the better we like it. Practically everblooming. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

ALYSSUM CREAMY VARIETY—eik(2-4)7. Blossoms of a rich cream tint, not far from primrose. Pkt. 10c.

ANODA or AMAPOLITO

The Anodas are quick and long-blooming annuals of both easy handling and a high attractiveness. Sow them early, and there will be flowers by first week of June, continuing until late autumn freezes. At its best in decorative effect through late summer and early autumn. Varieties of Anoda lavateroides.

ANODA OPALCUP—ecbx(8)48. Chalice-flowers, crinkly, lustrous, in that delightful opaline borderland between blue and pink. At bright noon you will swear they are blue, but let your viewing be at days-end, when blossoms glow in long rays of a downing sun, and it is a warm and lovely rosy pink they will be to you. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. *Illustrated above.*

ANODA SNOWCUP—ecbx(8)35. Blossoms of purest, glinting new-snow whiteness. Plants grow in even, oval, formal effect, as though they had been trimmed into shape. Good as spaced specimens, or as a continuous annual hedge. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Winter garden by pencil and catalog.

ANCHUSA CAPENSIS BLUEBIRD—ebx(3)20. Blue as vivid as the brightest Gentian are the constellations of starry intensity that top each stem. Compact, quick, easy, good; what more would you have. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

ANCHUSA RIPARIA—ecbx (2-4)35. Ultramarine, rich, dark, glowing. The flowers are carried in graceful, fountain-like sprays. This South African species is our favorite of first-year Anchusas. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

STAR OF THE DESERT

The blossoms are three-inch lace-stars, Tyrian purple with lighter cushion centers, and they are carried on a myriad slender stems well over an upright, bushy roundness of foliage. In bloom for months. A good cut flower. Thrives in hot, dry places; we would expect that of a plant from Africa's Barbary Coast. *Illustrated page 19.* Ask for it as **AMBERBOA MURICATA**. ecbdx(2-4)30. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

AMBERBOA GLAUCA—ecbx(2-4)35. Very different from last. Consider it a fluffy double lavender Sweet Sultan that resists drought. Pkt. 15c.

SNAPDRAGON or ANTIRRHINUM

No bouquets needed for Snapdragon, it supplies its own. Of easiest culture, succeeding in any decent garden soil, gorgeous for months in its blooming.

The kinds offered below grow to thirty inches or more of height, the last foot at least of it set with immense, exquisitely formed blossoms in varied rich, gay colorings. There are often a dozen or more flower-filled stems to a plant. ARTISTIC—Rose pink and white. COPPER SHADES—Copper and Bronze in blending tones. LOVELINESS—Pure deep pink. RED CROSS—Contrasting crimson and pure white. SNOW GIANT—Three guesses. YELLOW GIANT—Exquisite canary. CAMPFIRE—Bronze, with touches of crimson, carmine and yellow. UNIFORM PRICE, each kind, 20c per pkt. OFFER 4A54—One pkt. each of the 7 for \$1.25.

ANTIRRHINUM PEERLESS MIXED—The colors above, with others, in one superb blend. Largest flowers, for these are of the "Maximum" section, strain rust-resistant. Crop short everywhere this year, so only available in packets. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c; 10 pkts. for \$1.50.

ANTIRRHINUM MAGIC CARPET—erik(2-4)5. Low, spreading plants, with hint of creeping habit. Flowers in varied tones and shades, from light to dark. Long in bloom. Profuse. A delight in the rock garden, or for edgings and beds. This is a true hybrid, a cross of *Antirrhinum majus*, the garden Snapdragon, with the hardy rock garden species *Antirrhinum molle*. Pkt. 25c (3 for 70c).

No short cuts to taking care.

AMBROSIA—ecofx(8)20. Graceful green "ostrich plumes." Decorative cut flower effects. Aromatic. Called Feather Geranium; botanically a Chenopodium. Pkt. 15c.

DAISIES PINK-AND-WHITE

The buds are soft pink, but the flowers are purest white, though still pink-suffused in reverse. Blossoms are about an inch across, tiny yellow centers from which radiate many narrow, over-lapping petals in horizontal plane to make the flat upfacing bloom. The foliage is scanty, narrow, flower-obscured. Plants are in continuous bloom from early June, on through September. Give them full sun. This dainty newer annual is sometimes called Lazy Daisy, simply because the plants bow under the weight of bloom, but always the flowers face upward. Botanically it is, heavily, *APHANOSTEPHUS SKIRROBASIS*. If you prefer, order it simply as LAZY DAISY. ek(2-4)20. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

ARCTOTIS, Daisy of Africa

Delightful daisies of largest size, effective for garden decoration or for cutting.

* **ARCTOTIS ACAULIS**—erbx(3-5)15. Very large flowers in cream, salmon, pleasing apricot, brilliant tangerine and bronzed carmine. Pkt. 20c.

ARCTOTIS ASPERA HYBRIDA—erbk(3-5)18. The big flowers remind of Gerbera in their soft tones, apricot, lemon, russet, bronze, coppery rose, reds of the autumn oakleaf. Then there are blush and lilac tints; others with decorative zonings. Handsome pinnate foliage deeply incised, silver-sparkling above. Both this and *Acaulis* above, need long season and full sun. Sow in position at first spring moment. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c).

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—ecrx(4)10. Blue-eyed African Daisy. Big pearl-white flowers with blue centers. Profuse, showy, long in bloom. Easiest and quickest *Arctotis*. Sow after soil is warm. Pkt. 10c; 1/6 oz. 25c.

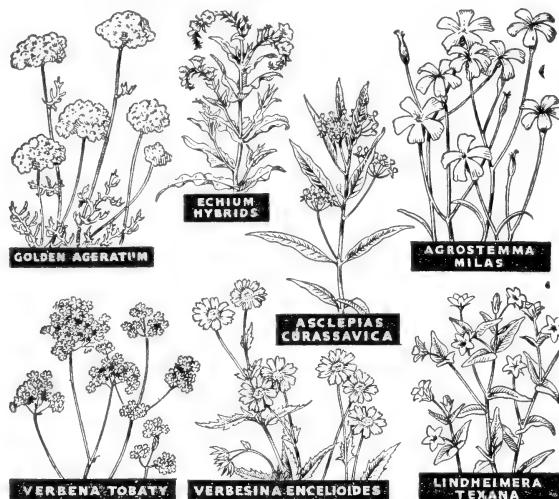
OFFER 5A24—One pkt. each of the three for 40c.

BRAZILIAN BUTTERFLY FLOWER

Golden buff to orange scarlet are the oddly formed flowers of *ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA*, corolla of the glowing red-orange, hood soft to deep yellow. Even the buds are bright, of a burnished coral tone. From seeds sown in the garden in early spring there will be continued glorious bloom, June until cut off by black November frosts. An excellent cut flower. Though usually handled in garden, it makes a good everblooming pot plant, too, in blossom then almost year around. Actually it is a tender perennial, though it starts blooming so quickly from seed that it is most often handled as an annual. Sometimes roots are lifted in autumn and stored over winter packed in dampish sand in the cellar. Planted out, they will start flowering again right quickly. 30 inches. Illustrated above. Pkt. 10c; 1/6 oz. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

THE SUNLIGHT FLOWER

Living embodiment of warm sunshine gold are the blossoms of *BAILEYIA MULTIRADIATA*, each with its double ruffle of glossy yellow petalage about the little golden center cushion. The long-stemmed flowers appear continuously from late May until November. Attractive silvery, sun-glinting foliage. Sow Baileyia early, in full sun and in perfectly drained position. Highly drought-resistant. cdk(2-5)18. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.



ASTERS ANNUAL

China Aster is an old name for them, but botanically they are *CALLISTEPHUS*, or "Beautiful Crown". Of easy handling.

ASTER ANNUAL GIGANTIC—(Los Angeles). Probably the largest-flowered variety ever available, blossoms have been grown to 8-inch diameters. Clear shell pink, fully double, petals long, airy, interlacing. 36 inches. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

ASTER GIANT BRANCHING MIXED—This class is the mainstay of any Aster planting. Big flowers of fullest doubleness, carried on long stems. In bloom from mid-summer on. Widest color range of any Aster group. white, blush, shell pink, peach, deep rose, scarlet, crimson, azure blue, royal purple. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

ASTER CALIFORNIA GIANTS—A newer giant-flowered strain featherly fullness in blossoms of truly enormous size. Petals curled and interlaced in fashion of florist Chrysanthemum. Exceptionally vigorous growth. Splendid color range. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

ASTER RAINBOW SINGLES—The most graceful class, delightful when cut. Long slender petals, small center, varied vivid colorings, good stems. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c. OFFER 6A24—One pkt. each of the 4 for 55c.

ASTER AVALON ANNUAL BLEND—An unsurpassed mixture. Contains seeds of all above (only a trace of the Singles), together with those of the Beauty, the new Crested, creamy yellows, the needle or King types, El Monte, Pompoms and the like; a carefully balanced blend. It will make, and keep, your garden gay. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

Spring gardens, vibrant as warm showers fall. Hidden Lilacs that the breeze betrays.

Deep June meadows, rich with Buttercup.

Soft mists that silver the morning east.

Violet arrows of sunset cloud, edged with glory.

Goldenrod that sweeps forgotten fields.

Startle of Gentian in sway of wisp-brown grass.

Dark Pines, flare-set with radiant autumn Oak.

Wild-goose wedges cleaving keen moon-flooded skies.

All these we have, if ever we had them. Though wars flash and flame, though nations melt, this of life is still good.

ARGEMONE or EVERBLOOMING POPPY

Attractive Poppy-cousins that keep in constant bloom for months on end, flowers until late autumn if given the well-drained sunny position that they enjoy. Blossoms are large, with silk-glistening petals that may be snowy white, cream-toned, blush, smoky rose, crimson, primrose yellow or really golden hue. Sometimes the petals will be deeply fringed, but more usually just frilled a bit, and rarely double-flowering forms appear. Foliage, too, is decorative, usually blue-glaucous with white marblings. Plants grow to 30 inches, well branched. Sow seeds where flowers are to stand. A highly desirable mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

ARGEMONE SEPARATE KINDS—Offered at uniform price of 15c the pkt. Grandiflora golden, Grandiflora pure white, Platyceras Rosea (blush to crimson), Neapolitan Hybrid (creamy, fringed, often double), Intermedia pale yellow. **OFFER 7A24**—One pkt. each of the five for 60c.

ANNUAL PUZZLE GARDEN

A blend of flowers that will bloom first year. Many rare and unique kinds are included, along with those of general standard interest. Surprise your friends with sorts they do not know. Not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. sold. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.65.

There is no more precious treasure than a living and continuous delight within us, in the world without us.

BALLOON VINE—ek(9)100. Interesting annual vine, quick, easy. Little white flowers are followed by inflated balloons of seed pods. *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM PEAR AND APPLE—ek(9)100. Decorative annual vine, botanically *Momordica*, with yellow flowers, followed by curious apple or pear-shaped fruits that split to show interestingly carved red seeds. Pkt. 10c.

BARTONIA AUREA—eodx(2-4)24. Sweet Stargold. Big, glistening, golden flowers all summer. Evening-fragrant. Botanically *Mentzelia Lindleyi*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

BIDENS INVOLUCRATA—enbx(3-4)50. Large daisy-flowers of rich yellow, near to orange at wide netal base. Sometimes stellate; always showy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

BLUE LACE FLOWER—ex(3)20. Didiscus. Pretty clusters, exquisite blue lace. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

BLUMENBACHIA HIERONYMI—erk(3-5)10. Boat-flower, so-called from the oddly boat-shaped petals. Orange-centered white blossoms. Touch the plant and you will get an "electric shock" stinging tingle. South America. Pkt. 20c.

BROWALLIA ELATA MIXED—ecbx(2-4)27. Blue or white blossoms. Easy. Showy. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

BROWALLIA SAPPHIRE—erx(3-5)10. Deep sapphire-blue flowers with white eyes cover the low, even, 10-inch plants. Splendid for beds, edging, window boxes. Pkt. 25c.

BALSAM or IMPATIENS

Oriental effects in color massing. No easier annual flower.

BALSAM AVALON BLEND—ecbx(8)30. Flowers of largest size, well-double. There are pure pinks, rose, salmon, vivid red, lilac and lavender, with whites, clear or with pink suffusion, or sometimes with hinting of buff. This strain offers colors not found elsewhere. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

BALSAM BUSH BLEND—ebx(8)15. Plants are dwarf, rounded, with first blossoms carried at the branch tips, so not hidden by leaves. White, varied pinks, rose and vermillion in mixture. Highly desired form for edgings, bedding, porch boxes or pot culture. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

IMPATIENS ROYLEI—ebmrx(3-4)70. Mountain Jewel. A robust Balsam from mountains of India, to six feet, with big, airily swung flowers that may range from soft pink to deep purple. Water in drought. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 8A24—One pkt. each of the three for 50c.

THE ECUADOR COSMOS

Here are banks of glowing gold from mid-summer to late autumn. The flowers are rather starry, richly hued, and carried in massed profusion, the whole not over 18 inches high. It cuts. Other catalogs offer this as Baby Cosmos or Miniature Cosmos. Actually it is *Bidens humilis*, botanically just barely over the line from *Cosmos*, and it really does come from Ecuador. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.



BELLIS PERENNIS FINE MIXED—erk (1-2) 6. English Daisy. Desired for spring bedding, edgings, porch boxes and the like. Double, in blend of red, rose and white. Pkt. 20c.

BRACHYCOME MIXED—erbx (3-4) 10. Swan River Daisy. Cineraria-blossoms in rose, white, blue, violet. Beds, edgings or pot culture. In mixture, pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

BELLS OF IRELAND

That is one of the names that has been given to the odd Syrian beauty, *MOLUCELLA LAEVIS*, and others know it as Irish Bell-flower, or as the Green Hyacinth, or the Shell-flower, or the Green Delphinium, or again as *Molucca Balm*.

A plant of many common names is one that many have loved, and by that token, likely to be one well worth the growing, and we think this one is. It is an annual, easy and quick in any sunny place, and lasting long in good effect. The several branching stems may reach to thirty inches, all closely set, much more closely than the illustration above shows, with big bell or shell (it must depend on the angle of vision) calyces of pale translucent green, reticulate with delicate veinings. Within in each calyx lies a curiously formed little white flower. The long, slender, tightly filled spikes cut well and last well as fresh flowers, as effective then as in the garden, and a further excellent quality, not so long known, is that they dry well, and then make splendid straw-flowers for winter decorative effects. When dried full attractive form is kept, but green coloring fades to a creamy white. *Molucca* likes sun and heat. It resists drought. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

THE BUTTER-DAISY

It's a splendid cut flower, this *VERBESINA ENCELIODIDES*, the Butter-Daisy, and you will like it in the garden, too. It grows to forty inches, full of bloom from June until into November, big daisy-blossoms, petals wide, over-lapping, jagged, centers small and fluffy, all of glistening butter-yellow. *Illustrated page 17*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

SUNS OF CHILE

have shone since ancient days on *CALANDRINIA GRANDIFLORA*, for the bright northern slopes of Chilean hills are the home of it, but it can be as much at home in your own garden if you but give it welcome. Each blossom is a 2-inch width of gorgeous rose purple, and the blossoms are many, and come in long succession for months on end. The flowers are carried high over branching rosettes of thick, succulent foliage, green with a slight silvered cast. Highly drought-resistant. edx(2-5)30. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

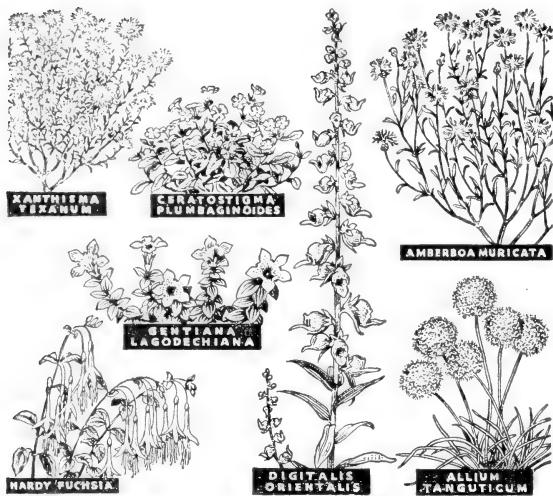
CALANDRINIA UMBELLATA AMARANTH—erk(9)3. Exceedingly floriferous low plants that are mats of vivid blossoms in rich amaranth from June through October. This variety is of more upright, compact growth and deeper coloring than is the regular *Umbellata*. So quick to flower from spring sowing that it is usually treated as an annual. Actually it is perennial, and protected with straw or leaves, may be wintered outside. From dry coast-lands of Peru, so endures drought and likes sun. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 60c.

CALENDULA

The Scottish Marigolds, or Calendulas, are excellent decorative subjects for the summer garden, but perhaps they are most valued for cutting. In continuous bloom from early July until frost. Of easiest possible handling. We offer a blend, selections from the best of many sorts in brightest yellow, old gold, orange with scarlet sheen, tangerine, apricot, creamy primrose; from even, formal fullness, through shaggy and quilled arrangements, to chrysanthemum interlacings and crestings. Order this superb blend as *CALENDULA AVALON SPECIAL*. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

CALENDULA VERY GOOD MIXED—It answers the description in the name, a very good mixture of very good Calendulas, but it does not run to the newer, more unusual forms of the last. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 70c.

NAMED CALENDULAS—Priced per pkt. **CAMPFIRE**, big deep orange 15c. **PALE MOON**, cream-primrose, 15c. **CURYSANTHA**, shaggy yellow, 10c. **RADIO**, quilled orange, 10c.



CALLIOPSIS (Annual Coreopsis)

For surprisingly quick and easy showiness, sow Calliopsis. It keeps in bloom for months, particularly if cut back from time to time. We offer a mixture of varieties in the approximate 25 to 30 inch height range. Included will be flowers of gleaming golden hue, others zoned or splashed with brown or mahogany, still others all velvety crimson, with desirable variations. Order as CALLIOPSIS PEER-LESS BLEND. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CALLIOPSIS TIGER STAR—ex(2-4)10. Splashed rich maroon on soft yellow. Profuse. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

CALLIOPSIS AVALON CRIMSON—ex(8)30. Deep crimson, glowing velvety. Long in bloom. Variety of Coreopsis Atkinsoniana. Sometimes lives over winter. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

CANDYTUFT

Pretty, free-flowering annuals of easy handling, coming quickly from seeds sown where plants are to stand.

CANDYTUFT FINEST MIXED—ebx(2-3)12. The flowers are carried in wide, flat clusters (as in the wild Queen Anne Lace). Colorings include pale pink, rose, carmine, cardinal, crimson, lilac and white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA CRIMSON — Rich deep shade. Much used for edgings. Pkt. 10c (3 for 25c).

CANDYTUFT GIANT HYACINTH—ebx(2-3)14. Each plant a massive candelabrum, branches carrying wide, dense, candle-spikes of snowy whiteness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

ANNUAL BLUE SPIREA

So CARYOPTERIS INCANA is known, from the Spirea-like effect of the plant and flowers, though actually it is not even a Spirea relative, nor need it be blue, for in this present blend there will be soft pink and white as well as the typical deep indigo. Many stems, each encircled with whorl above whorl of the bright-hued, aromatic blossoms. Sow in early spring and it will be in full bloom by early September. 30 inches. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

Winter is but the root of Spring.

CANTERBURY BELLS ANNUAL STRAIN—ebx(4)30. Big pitcher-bells with fluted edges. In this new selection of Campanula Medium, the time from seed to bloom has been brought within six months, so if you sow the seed in the garden in early April, you should have flowers from the plants all fall. We offer here a blend that includes rose, bright blue, violet, soft pink and white. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

CARNATION GIANT MARGUERITE—ebk(x)(4)20. Excellent garden strain with large double flowers in good color range. Quick enough from seed to give good bloom-season as an annual. See also page 40. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

CENTAUREA ANNUAL

Excellent garden-decorative or cut-flower material.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS MIXED—ecbx(2-3)35. Giant Sweet Sultan. Big blossoms of fluffy doubleness, fragrant, in rose, lilac, wine-red, purple-violet and snowy white, petals fringed. Splendid cut flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

GRECIAN SWEET SULTAN—ecbk(2-3)24. Centaurea suaveolens, exquisite yellow blossoms in Sweet Sultan form but a trifle smaller. Sweetly scented. A pretty flower. Pkt. 15c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA—ecbk(2-4)40. Great Basket-flower. Enormous long-rayed blossoms of rosy lilac that are often a full four inches across, and with care may be grown to even larger size. This species has the largest flowers in Centaurea. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA WHITE—The pure white counterpart of the last, spectacular in size and beauty. You will like it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS JUBILEE—eik(2-3)12. A dwarf and compact double blue Cornflower, right for an edging. Exceedingly profuse. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

CENTAUREA MACULOSA WHIRLWIND—ecbndx(3-4)50. The blossoms are tassels of ivory tone, edged by whirls of wide, silvery white laciness. Sow early. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA—ifbk(2-4)20. Dusty Miller. The masses of finely feathered foliage are valued for edgings. Attractive purple flowers. It grows wild on the Isle of Capri. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS DOUBLE MIXED—ecbk(2-3)30. The gay Cornflower or Bachelor Button. Large, double, fringed flowers. This special blend includes bright blue, pink, ruby, cardinal, maroon, rose, white, mauve, made up largely from colors grown separately. It's better than the usual run. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

OFFER 9A24—One pkt. each of above for 80c.

He lives who sees lace-silver in Beech against winter sky, spring in furred bud of October Magnolia, flow of willow-banners, sea-waves in breeze-swung grain of June.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—ek 15 ft. Graceful annual vine, everblooming. Flowers brilliant red-cardinal. Pkt. 10c.

GOLD-COIN FLOWER—ek(4)20. Graceful fountains of plants. Many pinnate-leaved stems that become golden plumes of blossoming. The golden yellow flowers are flecked with crimson at petal base. **CASSIA FASICULATA**. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

CARTHAMNUS TINTORIUS — edbk(2-3)24. Saf-flower. Decorative annual with stiff orange flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CENTRANTHUS MACROSIPHON—ek(3)12. Rose Valerian. A pretty annual flower that is not often enough seen. Blossom clusters in soft rose. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

CHAREIS HETEROPHYLLA—erk(2)10. Blue-elegance. No Gentian is more vivid than these pretty little spring daisies. Even the centers are usually blue. Pkt. 15c.

CENIA BARBATA—eirx(3)5. Brass Buttons. The name describes the blossoms. Neat, compact edger. Pkt. 15c.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI—erbmx(2)16. Here is orange, brilliant, far-glowing, for many, many weeks. Blooms well first season if sown early. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CLARKIA DOUBLE MIXED—ek(2-4)25. Flowers that might be little double roses, in wreath suggestion. Pink, salmon, carmine, white, purple in mixture. Pkt. 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS—Rapid annual vine, to 15 feet. Hand-some violet bells. Pkt. 10c.

COLLINSIA SALMON BEAUTY—ek(2)12. Pretty, but odd blossoms of salmon rose. Sow early. Pkt. 15c.

COLLINSIA VIOLACEA—ernstkt(1-2)6. Blue-eyed Mary. A lovely flower of earliest spring, blossoms bright blue with white and purple markings. Sow where effect is desired, in early spring, or late fall. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

COLLOMIA GRANDIFLORA—ex(2-3)18. Pretty little salmon-colored flowers set on green cushions. Pkt. 10c.

GOLD OF ARABY

The Gold of Araby (*Cladanthus arabicus*) will give long delight in dry, sunny places. The foliage is of the finest ferniness, burnished golden daisies terminating each feathered stem. Then new stems radiate from beneath the flower, several of them, each in its turn to become flower-tipped, with again new stems radiating from close below new blooms, and so repeated until late autumn sets limit. erdk(2)15. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB

Old-time annuals, pleasant, easy, showy. CRISTATA MAPLE GOLD—30 inches. Heavily frilled and crested, many heads almost globes they are so thick and solid. Coloring is pretty much pink-toned orange with golden lights, but some will vary to golden rose. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). CRISTATA EMPRESS—Dwarf, with enormous crested combs of velvet maroon. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. CRISTATA TALL MIXED—25 inches. Combs of red, yellow, maroon. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. GIANT PLUMED MIXED—Great ostrich plumes in widest color range, including scarlet, crimson, orange, yellow amaranth. 3 feet. Will dry for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. CHINESE WOOLFLOWER—40 inches. Each branch ends in a fluffy flower-ball, crimson, pink, rose or yellow, that seems to be made of wool. Some slight form variations. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. FIRE FEATHER—12 inches. Dwarf plants with great pointed silky plumes, here fire red. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). GOLDEN FEATHER—Like last, but plumes bright yellow. These two are useful for pot culture, or they may be used for edgings, porch boxes or beds. Pkt. 15c. FIRE PLUME—42 inches. Tall, dark-leaved plants, much branched. Each branch ends in a great plume of glowing red. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. OFFER 10A24—One pkt. each of above for 90c.

CELOSIA JUMBLES—This is a helter-skelter of Celosia diversities. Seeds of each of the above, with those of Castle Gould. About everything in the Celosia way, both combs and plumes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

CERINTHE

From the summer-lands that ring the Mediterranean, come the likeable Cerines. The flowers are carried in many arching crosier sprays, each of the little blossoms a short, slightly spreading tube-bell. Variety MAJOR, bells buff-amber below, purple above. Pkt. 20c. Variety COIMBRA, flowers purple with pale violet spots. Pkt. 20c.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CHRYSANTHEMUM GOLDWINGS—ecbx(2-5)36. Quick beauty here, golden wings over the garden. Large daisy-flowers, with long pinion-petals of gleaming yellow. Chrysanthemum viscidum-hirtum. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ANNUAL SINGLE—ecbx(3-4)30. Big single flowers in soft cream to deep yellow, usually zoned with a contrasting color tone. Others will be coppery red or velvet purple, these yellow zoned. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM CORONARIUM DOUBLE—ecbx(3-4)20. Pure white and varied yellows, intensely double. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 11A24—One pkt. each of above three for 25c.



STATELY CLEOME

GOLDEN CLEOME—ebk(3-5)70. Sow seeds in early spring and by mid-July the plants will be in flower, a towering airiness of swaying golden orange from then until late October. Massed groups of it give magnificent effects. The plants simulate tree form, a yard-high slender trunk, then a wide tangle of branching, each branch ending in a lightsome filigree of long-stamened golden blossoms. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

GREAT PINK CLEOME—ebk(2-5)60. Stately many-stemmed plants, each stem ending in a great airy raceme, ever-lengthening, of most showy flowers, the petals brilliant rose; Three months of bloom. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

CLEOME PINK QUEEN—ebk(2-5)48. Great trusses of blossoms in soft salmon pink, becoming white the next day. On every stem a new whorl of blossoms opens each afternoon. A most attractive variety. Easily grown. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 12A24—One pkt. each of the three for 35c.

THE KEY LETTERS and numerals after variety names indicate time and method of sowing, height, bloom season and uses. See page 66 for explanation.

PINK DANDELION

Flowers are pure, soft pink, of appearance, size and doubleness of Dandelions, but open longer than any Dandelion, and with a longer blooming period. It is *CREPIS RUBRA*, a charming annual flower, easy if sown early. You are pretty sure to like this one. ek(2)10. Pkt. 15c.

COLEUS FOR COLOR

Grown for the decorative foliage, hues as vivid, as rich as in any flower. Used for outdoor bedding, edgings, mass plantings or accents. Selected forms also make bright and easy indoor pot plants. Seed germinates easily. Can be sown right in garden position, but for longer showing start under glass and transplant.

COLEUS OLD ORCHARD—Particularly large leaves in colorings all rich and dark, like old brocade. Pkt. 20c.

COLEUS AVALON—More brilliant and varied color tones, foliage smaller. Markings of salmon, apricot, bright pink, rose, cream, carmine, bronze, purple, copper. Pkt. 20c.

CORAL FLOWER

Exquisite, jewel-like daintiness here. Even the foliage is decorative, thick succulence in dark emerald. Above are many stems, growing to some thirty inches, and bearing in loose alternate clusters little five-pointed blossom stars of luminous rosy pink. Then come airy, long-hanging capsules, like beads of coral, polished to brilliancy, hundreds of them on each great, glowing plume of a stem. A single plant will have 25 to 35 of the blossom and bead-filled stems. Effectively ornamental for three to four months. It cuts. Usually handled as a garden flower, but also makes a good house plant. Of easiest possible culture, but seed of it, like that of Portulaca, waits until soil is warm before sprouting. Botanically *Talinum paniculatum*. *Illustrated page 16.* Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

ALTERNATE SELECTION LIST—This year supply of some seed and plant items is short, due directly or indirectly to the war. An occasional kind won't last the season out. A few that are expected from abroad also may fail to get through. While probably there won't be many such, we suggest the advisability of giving on your order a few extra kinds for alternate choice, in case something happens to be out. Doing this will save correspondence and time, both yours and ours.

COMMELINA DIFFUSA—erbw(w)(8)8. Great wavy-winged blossoms that may be either brilliant indigo, or a charming orchid-rose. Low, dense decumbent. Pkt. 15c.

COMMELINA CRISPA—erinx(2-3)6. The butterfly-blossoms of this decumbent Sky-flower show the purest, most intense of blues of the garden, and they appear in vast numbers. For edgings, bedding, mass plantings, rock gardens, porch boxes, hanging baskets. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

CORYDALIS SEMPERVIRENS PINK SELECTION—ebstkt (8)25. Blossoms of exquisite form and tempting coloring, pure pink with golden tips, swing airy from a hundred slender branchings. Fern-like, blue-silvered foliage. Long in bloom. Sun or shade. Sow early. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

COSMOS FOR EASY SHOW

Little effort yields much, long bloom here.

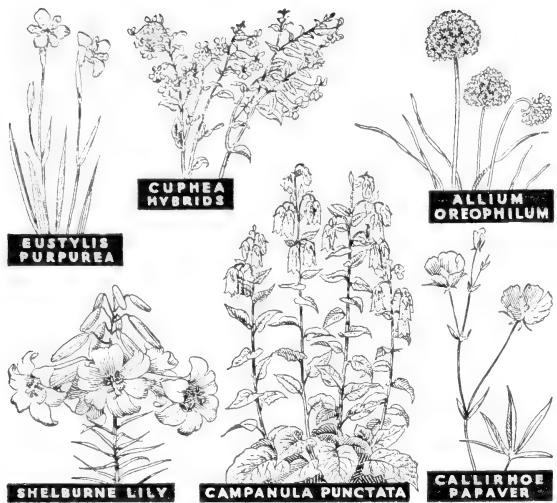
COSMOS SENSATION—Giant flowers with fluted, overlapping petals, often within ten weeks from sowing. A blend, snowy white, pure pink, rich, somewhat varied, crimson. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

COSMOS YELLOW FLARE—Massed flowers of clear, pure yellow, a new Cosmos color. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

COSMOS ORANGE RUFFLES—We like this new orange, not only for the rich flower coloring, but, too, for the extra petalage that give the blossoms a ruffled, full effect. The blooms are semidouble, two or three rows of petals, instead of the usual single row. Early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

OFFER 14A24—One pkt. each of the four for 45c.

COSMOS PEERLESS BLEND—The above in mixture, with other good ones. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.



CUPHEA FOR COLOR

Thrice pleasant are they in their gaiety of coloring, oddity of blossom form, and long season of bloom display.

CUPHEA AVALON HYBRIDS—ecbx(8)20. Curiously attractive blossoms in season-long profusion, the compact-foliated plants at a little distance seeming to be covered with fluttering, bright-hued butterflies. There will be lavender, lilac, pure pink, rose-purple, crimson, fire-scarlet and vermillion. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

CUPHEA FIREFLY—ecbx(8)16. Live-coal brilliance here, a glowing cerise scarlet. Dwarf, compact, free-flowering, ever-flowering. Pkt. 15c.

CUPHEA LANCEOLATA—ecbx(8)40. Differs from the others in taller growth and more intricately wrought blossoms, two large upper petals of velvet-black maroon, four lower and smaller of brilliant crimson. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 15A24—One pkt. each of the three for 40c.

THE COLDEN SWEET PEA

Flowers of Sweet-pea form are carried in many erect spike-like spikes. The blossoms are glossy golden yellow, with bronze-brown markings on wing reverse. This is an exceedingly showy plant for garden decoration, in bloom through mid and late summer. Botanically it is *Crotalaria retusa*. In offering it as the Golden Sweet Pea we are reviving the original introductory name for it, the first recorded offering in an American seed catalog being in 1896. The Golden Sweet Pea has a pleasing, somewhat elusive fragrance. Remember this is not a vine, it grows sturdily upright, many flower-loaded stems to some three feet of height. It is far easier to grow than the true Sweet Pea. Sow it early. If seed is soaked well in warm water first, it will come up more quickly and evenly. eck(3-4)35. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Summer's wave-crest begins September.

DAHLIA—You can grow them as annuals. Started early they will give long bloom first year. Of course you can save any particularly desirable ones for other years, simply by digging up the roots in late autumn and storing them in dry sand in your cellar. We offer two fine strains. **SPECIAL LARGE DOUBLE** at 25c the pkt., and **NEW MINIATURE** at 15c the pkt. See page 43 for fuller descriptions of them.

CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS—eurk(2-5)7. It grows in overflowing mounds, cascades of blue bell-flowers. A pretty plant for the rock garden, porch box, hanging basket. Slight trailing tendencies, but definitely not be considered as a vine. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

CONVOLVULUS TRICOLOR BLUE ENSIGN—ek(2-3)12. Up-facing bell-blossoms of rich blue. Plants strongly upright, branching well, exceedingly free-flowering. This is neither a vine nor a trailer. Pkt. 20c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—Old-time Morning Glory. Quick vine. Bright-hued flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VIVID CNOOGLOSSUM

Easy and desirable. Sow early. First four here are true annuals, the last three, technically biennials, bloom first year started early. **AMABILE BLUEBIRD**—25 inches. Chinese Forgetmenot. Sprays of lustrous indigo. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **AMABILE PINK**—Like last, but in pleasing soft lilac-rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **AMABILE SNOWBIRD**—As above, sprays of snowy white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **WALLICHIANUM**—30 inches. Smaller flowers, more airy sprays. Blue intensities. Pkt. 10c. **CHEIRIFOLIUM**—20 inches. Dense sprays of red-violet. Leaves whitetomentose. Pkt. 15c. **ZEYLANICUM**—36 inches. Lovely silvery skyblue. Foliage silky-silver. Pkt. 15c. **CRETICUM**—30 inches. Close crozier sprays of purple and chocolate. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 16A24**—One pkt. each of the 7 for 70c. **CNOOGLOSSUM AMABILE PEERLESS**—eck(2-4)25. True annual. Varied blues, from palest azure to deep indigo, white and pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

DELPHINIUM ANNUAL

Distinct from Larkspur. Don't confuse.

CARDIOPETALUM—A 16-inch beauty. Violet flowers, green-tipped, with long, upcurved spurs, are carried in loose spikes. Highly distinct. Pkt. 15c. **ORIENTALE**—Kurdistan. Blossoms of richest tyrian purple. Pkt. 15c. **GRANDIFLORUM CAMBRIDGE BLUE**—Chinese Larkspur. Large, light blue flowers on much branched plants. Pkt. 15c. **GRANDIFLORUM WHITE BUTTERFLY**—Like last, but the big flowers are pure white. Pkt. 10c. **PANICULATUM** Everblooming. Darkest blue flowers in great airy panicles. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 17A24**—One Pkt. each for 55c.

THE RAINBOW PINKS

They are Dianthus, too, these gay Annual Pinks in rainbow-painted hues, but patterned so fantastically, in such bizarre grotesqueries, that surely never a sober Rainbow could own to them. Though there will be lovely selfs in utmost white, in pinks, salmons, scarlets and crimson, it is the multitudes of others, with their contrasting edgings, lacings, splashings and zonings that interest so endlessly. We offer an inclusive mixture, blossoms that run from immense singles with long fringe slashings, to others double as a Carnation. ecbx(8)12. Order as **DIANTHUS OLD ORCHARD ANNUALS**. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

ANNUAL DIANTHUS NAMED SORTS—Use them for easy, long and brilliant color spreads. **VESSUVIUS**—Fire-vivid unmarked single. Pkt. 10c. **THE BRIDE**—Enormous single flowers, pure white with brilliant crimson center. Pkt. 15c. **PINK BEAUTY**—Full doubleness. Large fringed flowers of soft pink. Pkt. 15c. **VIOLET QUEEN**—Double flowers of rich violet tone. Pkt. 10c. **SNOWBALL**—Big snowy fringed double. Pkt. 10c. **FIREBALL**—Like last, just as double, but fire red. Pkt. 10c. **SALMON PRINCE**—Big single in pure salmon, with long-fringed petals. Pkt. 15c. **SPLENDENS**—Showy, lace-edged single in brilliant scarlet with wide center of pure white. Pkt. 15c. **MOURNING CLOAK**—An old favorite. Double flowers in black-mahogany, each petal with white edge. Pkt. 10c. **OFFER 18A24**—One pkt. each of the nine for 95c.

DAHLBORG DAISY (Golden Fleece)

Flowers that are tiny daisy-blossoms of pure 24-carat golden tone. Fine foliage, fern-slivered tenuously. Plants grow to 6-inch heights, 8 across, a plush solidity of continuous yellow blossoming, spring through autumn, even as though sheared. Aromatic when touched, a pleasing, tangy, lemony pungence. Excellent bedder or edger. Sow early. **THYMOPHYLLA TENUILOBA**. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

RAPID CELANDINE

Above leaves that are white-marbled on green, a tangle of slender branching fills day after day, indeed month after month, with blossoms of imperial yellow. Each is built of four big petal-flakes in satin-finished gold, and after their beauty-stint is done, the lightest breeze lifts and flutters them away, filling your garden with a bounty of airy treasure. Rapid Celandine is a rare Poppy-cousin from Himalayan hills. **DICRANOSTIGMA FRANCHETIANUM**. Sow it early. erbk(8)20. *Illustrated page 16.* Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

DIASCIA BARBERAE—erk(3-4)15. Exquisite blossoms, oddly formed, of salmon with golden insets. Pkt. 15c.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS—eck(2-3)25. A dwarfer, finer Queen Anne Lace in soft blue-lavender. Pkt. 10c.

DATURA METELOIDES—eobx(3-4)25. Giant trumpets that open softest roseate lavender, becoming gradually white, whole plant is silvered with down. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

DATURA TRUMPET-IN-TRUMPET—ebx(3-4)40. Blossoms intensely double, ruffles effect, trumpet within trumpet. Mostly they are soft, yellow, rarely white. Easy. Pkt. 15c.

DIPSACUS SYLVESTRIS AZUREUS—ecbnx(2-3)60. Great Blue Teasel. It can be strikingly garden decorative in its own somewhat devastating way, for there is a staleness about it, and the big, oddly formed flowerheads show as pure blue-azure. Later, the dried seed-heads may be used in winter bouquets, quaint Makart effects. Easily grown, but actually biennial. All that means is that you sow it always one-year ahead of cutting. It takes one year to get the series working, but after that it is no more bother than an annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

DRACOCEPHALUM MOLDAVICA WHITE—ex(3)18. A pleasant annual. Long racemes of pure white flowers. Aromatic. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

DOLICHOS MIXED—ex(3)100. Hyacinth Bean. Quick climber. Showy flowers, white or maroon. Pkt. 10c. 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA PEERLESS BLEND

From Africa comes this great, long-petaled daisy. Rare tones of apricot, salmon, ecru, copper, rosy suffusions, orange, varied yellows, with blue-banded white. eck(3-4)12. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

DIMORPHOTHECA SPECTABILIS—eck(4-5)20. Spectacular. Big purple flowers. Slashed silvery foliage. Start it early for it needs long season. Pkt. 25c.

DIMORPHOTHECA SINUATA—ek(2-3)9. A very pretty quick and easy species. The low, wide plants are massed color, rich, gloss-shining orange, from late spring into late summer. Sow it early. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

DIMORPHOTHECA ECKLONIS—ek(3-4)30. Pure white are the big blossoms, but with contrasting purple eye and violet reverse. Robust, upright plants. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 19A24—One pkt. each of the four for 50c.

None so poor that he may not be rich in the only wealth that grows sweeter and dearer as years pile higher, the safely memoried wealth of friendly place and person, of piquant experience and a thousand savory little adventurings.

ECCREMOCARPUS SCABER—ek(w) (3-4)80. Glory-vine. Airy, foliage, set with sprays of tubular, lobed flowers in vivid orange with hint of scarlet. Sown early, blooms freely and long. Likewise makes a charming pot or hanging basket plant. From Chile. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

ERYTHRAEA MIXED—rkt(2-3)8. The "Rose Gentians" are delightful little plants, long covered with pure pink star-flowers. Sow early spring or late fall, where plants are to stand. Technically Centauriums. Pkt. 15c.

ECHIUM or JEWEL-FLOWER

ECHIUM BLUE BEDDER—erdk(8)20. Blossoms open bright rose, changing to intense blue, graceful crosier-sprays unrolling. Individual flowers are like Cynoglossum blooms gone campanulate. Easy. Will give massed flowers for months. *Illustrated on page 17.* Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

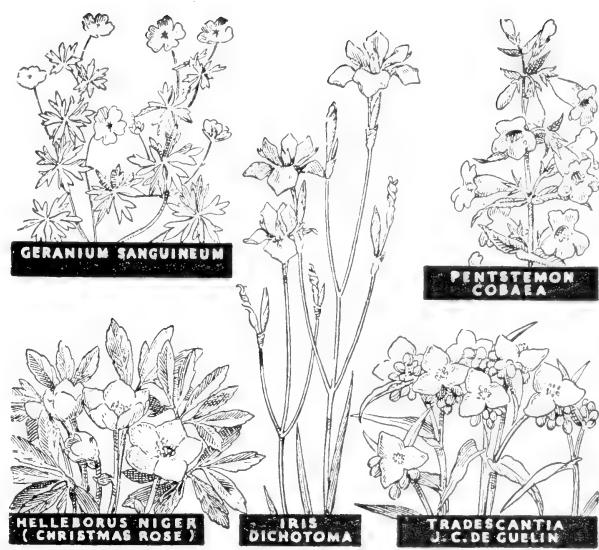
ECHIUM WHITE HILLS—edk(8)25. A bit taller than last, building up into undulate snowy hills, flowers of enamel whiteness. Pkt. 15; 3 for 40c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Sow right where you want the flowers, full sun always, for glorious summer-long color show. We have made up a carefully balanced blend, largely from named sorts, but including a proportion of certain fine Double-Mixed stocks, of the Monarch Art Strain, and of other special selections. Flowers will be largely single, but some of them semi-double or double, petals fluted, silk-crinkled, colorings of dainty cream apricot, orange-crimson, buff pink, carmine, golden, roseate copper, fire crimson, with, of course, the original brilliant orange-toned yellow. Order as **ESCHSCHOLTZIA SUPERBLEND**. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA SCARLET BEAUTY—Vivid scarlet. Exceedingly bright. Pkt. 15c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA FOR BROADCASTING—The variety *Aurantiaca*, bright golden with orange sheen. It will naturalize, maintaining itself through its own sowings. All you need do is give it first-year start. Splash it about widely. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.



ANNUAL EUPHORBIAS

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA—ebx(2-4)36. Fire-plant or Annual Poinsettia. Each stem ends in a whorl of fire-scarlet floral leaves. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

EUPHORBIA LATHYRUS—ebx(9)36. Strikingly decorative plants, best treated as annuals. Tall succulent stems bear four densely piled rows of lanceolate leaves, arranged in even cross form, all silvered blue-green. Pkt. 10c.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA—ebx(2-4)36. Snow-on-the-Mountain. Floral leaves of pure white, other leaves green with white margins. Euphorbia marginata. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

OFFER 20A24—One pkt. each of the three for 25c.

EVENING PRIMROSE

The blossoms open toward dusk, but mostly they remain open until well into the following day. Of quick and easy growing. Don't confuse with Primula, the Evening Primroses are OENOTHERA.

CENOTHERA RUBRICALYX—ex(3)30. Big flowers of satiny golden yellow, calyx-tubes red. Showy. Pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA TRICHOCALYX—ek(3-4)16. Enormous flowers with silky, diaphanous petals, open purest white, but next morning showy dainty blush suffusion, becoming finally quite pink. A charming species. Pkt. 20c.

OENOTHERA TRILOBA—erk(8)6. From low, cut-leaved rosettes large flowers of soft primrose yellow open at dusk, but by next morning they will show delicate apricot suffusions. Known also as *Lavauxia*. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 22A24—One pkt. each of the three for 35c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*)

Delightful flowers these, yet touched with a pensive sadness, for they bring back memories past. Easily grown. **ALPESTRIS BLUE**—True old-time Forget-me-not. Pkt. 15c. **ALPESTRIS ROSE**—Rosy pink. Pkt. 15c. **PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS**—The ever-blooming hardy Forget-me-not. Pretty light blue. Quick to flower from seed. Pkt. 20c. **OFFER 23A24**—One pkt. each of the three for 40c.

THE GAY GAZANIAS

Here is a continuous all-summer brightness for that dry, sunny spot. Foliage rosettes, green above, cottony below, are dominated by great daisies, wide-petaled, varying from lemon to richest, deepest orange, even at times with red approaches. Always they are zoned with a precisely serrated banding of red-brown or of a midnight blue-black. In the garden they may be handled as easy but vividly showy annuals. They make superb pot plants too, living and blooming in window or greenhouse for several years. erk(w) (8)9. Fine blend; includes newer hybrids. Pkt. 20c.

ERYTHRINA HERBACEA—ek(4-5)25. Mamou. Spectacular in its many-flowered loose racemes of slender scarlet blossoms. Start it early and you can bloom it annual fashion. Bright red bean-like seeds, 4 for 20c.

FROELICHIA DRUMMONDI—ek(3-4)50. Cotton-amaranth, called so from the dense fuzziness of white cotton-wool that covers the several wand-like stems, the minute flowers and the seed clusters. Pkt. 15c.

GILIA ANNUAL MIXED—ercbx(3-4). Every garden should have these interesting flowers. White, with blue, lavender and pink lilac. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

GILIA CAPITATA—ecx(3-4)25. This is the new and bright sky blue selection of Queen Anne's Thimble. A very pleasant flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

GAURA LINDHEIMERI—ebdx(8)30. White butterflies of blossoms, bluish-suffused, perch airily for months all up and down the many slenderly branching, swaying wands of stems. Attractive flower of easiest culture that every garden should know. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

GLAUCIUM FLAVUM—eirk(9)8. As an annual, it is grown for foliage effects, feathery banks of glistening, frosty, silvery leafage. Use it for edgings, the front of the border, or to fill a sunny corner. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

GAILLARDIA ANNUAL

Rich, smoke-toned colorings of a Mexican blanket. Easy. **GAILLARDIA INDIAN CHIEF**—Showy single flowers, bronze-red to mahogany. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA SINGLE MIXED—Many gay colorings, from lemon to bronzed maroon, often pied and parti-hued. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

GAILLARDIA DOUBLE MIXED—Curly ball-blossoms in varied brilliant applications of the red and yellow range. Includes variety Fiesta. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

The gardener hopes, and hope may save the world.

GOMPHRENA OR GLOBE AMARANTH—ecbk(3-4)20. Attractive flower-heads that remind of big clovers, in white, pink, rose and crimson. A showy straw-flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

GOMPHRENA RICH ORANGE—Like last, but flowers larger, and coloring rich burnt orange. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

SATIN FLOWER

GODETIA, the Satin Flower can be a mighty pleasant thing to have in your garden, giving long showing of big, glistening blossoms in the pink, scarlet and salmon-orange range, with white, pure or color-edged. One trick to it, sow it early, at Sweet Pea planting time. No use otherwise. Can supply either TALL SINGLE MIXED, 16 inches, pkt. 10c, or DWARF DOUBLE MIXED, 10 inches, pkt. 15c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

It's perpetual astoundment that fruits so diverse in color, form and size can still all be Gourds. The fancy Gourds are popular for centerpieces, winter decorative effects and the like. Not only do they vary from variety to variety, but even to some degree between individual plants. Beyond the fruits, the Gourds make good quick-growing summer vines for trellises or fences, and they have been used for temporary ground covers. We offer here a splendid mixture. Gourds large and small, self-colored, parti-colored, and in about every conceivable shape in which a Gourd has yet formed itself. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c.

NEW DELIGHT ANNUALS

Here are newer kinds for your trying. Numerals refer to catalog pages where described. For \$3.50 we will send one pkt. each of *Oxypetalum* (27), *Salvia microphylla* (28), *Araujia* (2), *Solanum integrifolium* (28), *Incarvillea variabilis* (24), *Verbena Tobaty* (29), *Leonotis* (24), *Baileya* (17), *Senecio arenarius* (28), *Xanthisma* (28), *Lazy Daisy* (17), *Butter Daisy* (18), *Calandrinia grandiflora* (18), *Madia* (25), *Commelinia crispia* (20), *Golden Sweet Pea* (21), *Coral Flower* (20), *Tahoka Daisy* (28), *Cuphea Avalon* (21), *Molucella* (18), *Anoda Snowcup* (16), *Golden Cleome* (20), *Pink Dandelion* (20), *Eccremocarpus* (22), *Lindheimera* (24), *Othake* (26), and *Monarch Daisy* (29). Separate values total \$4.20. Sent in collection, order as OFFER 88A24, for only \$3.50. No changes can be made in list.

GYPSOPHILA or BABY BREATH

Of high value for cutting, alone or with other flowers. Quick and easy. ecbx30. Make succession sowings. These are varieties of the annual *Gypsophila elegans*.

LARGE-FLOWERED PURE WHITE—A fine strain. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c.

PINK AND ROSE BLEND—Varies from pink, through carmine, to near-scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c.

THE PERFUMED HELIOTROPE

Cherry Pie, that's an old name for Heliotrope, perhaps suggested by the rich darkness of it, or might be just reminder association of two very good things. Heliotrope is valued both for its beauty and its fragrance. Used for summer bedding, grown then as an annual from spring seed sowings. Or it may be sown in late summer for use as a long-blooming winter pot plant. ex(w)8/20.

HELIOTROPE GIANT HYBRIDS—Varied tones, lavender to darkest purple, sometimes with white eye, or rarely, altogether white. Large, dense sprays. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

HELIOTROPE BLACK KING—Near to purple-black, richly dark. Pkt. 15c.

EVERLASTINGS

Everlastings or Strawflowers are used in the dried form for winter bouquets, being kinds that long hold their bright coloring or interesting form. Here are an even dozen of the better ones. Look up the separate descriptions under each name. We will send one packet each of *Dipsacus*, *Helichrysum*, *Rhodanthe*, *Honesty*, *Gomphrena*, *Acroclinium*, *Scabiosa stellata*, *Proboscidea*, *Lonas*, *Balloon Vine*, *Blackberry Lily* and *Statice*, 12 kinds, for ONE DOLLAR. Order as OFFER 21A24. Sow early while soil is cool.

STRAWFLOWER or HELICHRYSUM

If you like everlastings then you should grow these brilliantly hued Helichrysums. Easy if sown early, 36 inches. We offer an excellent mixture that includes scarlet, canary, rose, salmon, silvery white, soft pink and violet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

STRAWFLOWER DRYING—Pick Helichrysums before centers open. Hang upside down in a dark cool place until dry. Allow some selected blooms to dry flat on a shelf with heads projecting over edge, in order to have a few with curved stems. This will help in arranging graceful winter bouquets. All this applies in more or less degree to most other strawflowers as well as to Helichrysum.

HEBENSTREITIA COMOSA—ecbx(3-5)25. Grown for fragrance. Tiny white-and-orange blossoms in slender, close spikes. The perfume during day is light, but as dusk falls it intensifies into richer exotic reminder. Pkt. 15c.

HELIOPHILA MIXED—ek(2)12. Airy little flowers, blue, mauve or white. Sow early. Pkt. 15c.

HETEROTHECA SUBAXILLARIS—enbdkt(4-5)40. One of the better of the "Golden Aster," simulating the purple New England Aster of Autumn. It likes full sun, endures drought, and will slowly spread when naturalized. Each flower bears two types of seed and your packet contains both. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCK INDIAN SPRING—ebk(3-4)60. Big semi-double flowers, well-fringed, in varied pink, rose and carmine. Will flower freely first year, sown early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

HONESTY—ecbstx(3)30. *Lunaria annua*. Grown for the translucent partitions of the flattened seed-pods, these making attractive winter decorations, but the purple flowers (in spring) are good, too. Sown in earliest spring, will usually bloom first season. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAEOLIA—edx(3)24. Gold-eup. satiny yellow Poppy-flowers. Full sun. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL HIBISCUS

HIBISCUS TRIONUM—ex(2-4)30. Blossoms that are ivory-hued cups, violet-patched, with golden center tassel. Plants grow to 30 inches, with wide decumbent base-branchings. Illustrated page 16. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

HIBISCUS MANIHOT—ebk(4-5)90. Great towers of plants, each stem ending in a spire of immense blossoms of shallow bowl form. Flowers are lemon yellow, with big basal blotches of purple-maroon. Sow early. Pkt. 15c.

IPOMOEA

Here are Moonflowers and Morning Glories.

IPOMOEA GRANDIFLORA—kt. True, White Moonflower. Fragrant giant flowers that open in the evening. A vine. *Calonyction aculeatum*. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

IPOMOEA ROSE MARIE—Blossoms all of a rich deep rose, mostly fully double, some semi-double. Pkt. 15c.

IPOMOEA EARLY HEAVENLY BLUE—ek. Enormous flowers of bright sky blue. A splendid vine. This is Clarke's Early-blooming Selection. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

IPOMOEA WHITE MAGIC—Flowers fleecy white, creamy in deep throat, otherwise like Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 15c.

CONVOLVULUS CRIMSON RAMBLER—k. Like Ipomoea in effect and habit. Big flowers of rich ruby with contrasting white throat. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

IPOMOEA IMPERIAL GIANTS—ek(w). Immense flowers in wide color range, pure and blush whites, pink, rose, sky blue, purple, varied reds, chocolate and the like, with wondrous splashings, margins, flakings. Usually grown as a vine, but by artful pinching back, dwarf plants for pot culture can be produced, with but two or three enormous blossoms, all in effect of some odd and rare new plant. Pkt. 15c.

IPOMOEA CRASSICAULIS—bk(4)40. This one is never a vine always sturdily erect. Flowers, 3-inch funnel-trumpets of lilac pink, are carried in terminal clusters on the many stems. Makes sturdy specimen clumps, or a quick annual hedge. With careful protection will often winter over, but North, usually grown as an annual. Large hairy seeds, 7 for 20c.

OFFER 25A24—One pkt. each of above for 85c.

THE ANNUAL INCARVILLEA

Blossoms that are widely flaring, lobed trumpets, rather of *Gloxinia* form, are carried gracefully in long succession on many swaying wands of stems. The coloring may be cream, pink, or at times a suffused blending of the tones. The flowers are about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, just under two inches in length. The foliage is fine, bipinnate or even further cut, more or less what most of us call fern-like, and the several bloom-bearing stems may reach 30 inches of height. Sown fairly early where plants are to stand, flowering should begin in early July. For a still longer season, start early under glass, as you might *Asters* or *Scarlet Sage*, transplant to open as soon as weather is warm, and you can have bloom by end of May, continually from then until November. This is *INCARVILLEA VARIABILIS*, illustrated opposite. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.



Bluebird and appleblossom, that's Spring.

IMPATIENS HOLSTII HYBRIDS—estx(8)18. Zanzibar Balsam. Large blossoms in varied pink, rose, orange scarlet, and lilac, with white. Near to everblooming. Usually grown as a window pot plant, or in porch box, but does well in open ground, too. Shade. Pkt. 25c.

ICE PLANT—erx(8-9)6. Pretty trailer with succulent leaves sprinkled with drops of transparent gum that sparkles in sunlight like ice. Rose-tinted flowers. Edgings, ground cover, rock garden, porch or window boxes. Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA or BURNING BUSH—ebx(9)36. Speedy annual that resembles formal clipped evergreen. Becomes carmine in autumn. Specimens or quick hedges. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

THE PLEASANT STAR-CUP

By all means, grow this one. It's good. **LINDHEIMERA TEXANA**, the Star-cup. From June to November the plants are loaded with pleasing true blossoms of rich and shining yellow, with constant bonus along with them of strange flower-simulates in pure green. Each petal of each bloom is subtended by a leafy bract like to it in size and form, so when the yellow petals fall, a green "flower" appears in place. The five wide, pointed petals are arranged to form both a cup and a star, glistening, golden star-cups. A long-lasting cut flower. *Illustrated page 17.* ecx(8)24. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

THE LION'S TAIL

That's the folk-name for it in its native South African land, though they call it, too, The Lion's Ear, leonine association at one end or the other, obviously through the odd-flower form and the downy orange richness of it. It is *LEONOTIS LEONURUS*, grown as an annual North by starting under glass and transplanting, giving then several weeks of flaming color in the autumn season of the hardy Chrysanthemums. Flowers are in whorls about the stem, whorl above whorl above whorl, and there could hardly be a more vivid red-toned orange than they show. Sometimes grown as a large pot plant under glass also, and South it may be wintered as a perennial. A long-lasting cut flower. *Will dry as a strawflower. Illustrated opposite.*—cbk(w) (5-7)50. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.



LARKSPUR GIANT IMPERIAL

The Imperial Strain of this most beautiful annual grows upright stems to 40 inches, spikes packed closely with big double flowers, giving somewhat effect of the hardy Delphiniums, and yielding fine long spikes for cutting. Colorings include clear azure blue, coral, rich deep indigo, carmine, soft lavender, snowy white, glowing salmon. Splendid mixture, made up largely from named varieties separately grown. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

LARKSPUR EARLY GIANT HYACINTH—It is a bit earlier than the others, but no branches at all, just one great, tapering, Hyacinth-like spike of almost solid bloom, each individual flower fully double. Spectacular, quite. Fine mixture of colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

LARKSPUR CULTURE—The secret of success with Larkspur is to sow early, right where plants are to stand.

LALLEMANDIA CANESCENS—erx(3)15. Foliage and pretty, soft blue flowers all silvery-powdery. Pkt. 15c.

LANTANA DWARF HYBRIDS—ew(8)20. Clustered flowers in Verbena form, opening yellow or pink apricot, then diffuse with an orange that may deepen to scarlet. Ever-blooming. Valued for summer bedding, notwithstanding drought, or may be grown as pot plant. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

LAVATERA LOVELINESS—ex(3)30. Big bowl-shaped flowers of carmine-toned pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

LAVATERA PURE WHITE—Otherwise like last. Pkt. 10c.

LEPTOSIPHON DWARF MIXED—erx(8)7. Jewel-flower. Multitudes of sparkling starlets, clear pink with yellow throat, rose, white, lilac, lemon or gold. Little mounds of emerald, heathy foliage, all bespangled with brightness. Delightful little long-bloomer. Botanically *Gilia*. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM ANNUAL BLUE—ex(2-3)18. A very good annual Linum. Flowers of medium size in enormous numbers. Blossoms silky, deep blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM—erbx(3-4)20. Satiny blossoms of old rose from mid-summer until mid-autumn. Pkt. 10c.

LIVINGSTON DAISY—k. Dwarf annual from South Africa that carries fluffy daisy-flowers in many bright colors. Full sun. *Dorotheanthus bellidiformis*. Pkt. 15c.

LONAS INODORA—A delightful golden-hued flower better known as The Golden Ageratum. Described on page 16. Pkt. 20c.

LYCHNIS ANNUAL MIXED—ex(3)18. Bright rose, white, or blue of Delphinium are the pretty flowers. Easy and desirable. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA ANNUAL

Everblooming annuals of easy handling, valued for beds, porch boxes, hanging baskets, edgings.

LOBELIA TENUOIR—ex(w)(8)15. Erect, massed with lovely blossoms of blue aquamarine. Pkt. 15c.

LOBELIA BLUE STONE—ex(w)(8)4. Clear blue, no eye. Low, compact mounds. Pkt. 15c.

LOBELIA SAPPHIRE—ex(w)(8). Exquisite sapphire flowers, each with white eye. Delightful trailer, suited to baskets, pots or window boxes. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

LOBELIA WHITE GEM—Dwarf pure white. Pkt. 15c.

LINARIA

Exquisite blossoms like fairy Snapdragons.

LINARIA TRISTIS HYBRIDA—erx(8)8. Gray-frosted foliage. Pretty blossoms in rare variations; white, cream, old gold, orange, smoky rose, chestnut, mahogany or silvered violet. Always there is a blotch of ochre, crimson or purple. Best treated as annual. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

LINARIA BROUSSONNETI—erx(8)10. Fine wide fur-thickets of lettuce-green, set continuously with pretty flowers. May to November. The blossoms are racemes of little golden snapdragons, with orange lip. Pkt. 15c.

LINARIA MAROCANNA SPLENDID MIXED—erx(2-3)12. Graceful spikes of dainty little Snapdragons in white, crimson-and-gold, lavender, chamois, blue-violet and rose. Pkt. 10c; 3/4 oz. 25c.

LINARIA PANCICI—ecbx(2-3). Odd blossoms of rich yellow with bright orange lip, in long profusion. Foliage blue-gray. Grows to 18 inches first year, flowering freely as an annual, though safely perennial, and finally reaching 3 feet. *Illustrated page 40.* Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

LINARIA VENTRICOSA—ecrbkt(3-5)30. A very different Linaria, and a very desirable one. Many close slender racemes of fairly large flowers, soft butter-yellow in underlying color, but so closely pin-striped with red-orange that they are all of a ruddy glow. Foliage narrow, silvery. From the Canaries. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

OFFER 26A24—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

LINARIA ANNUAL MIXED—Above, with others. Pkt. 15c.

LUPINUS ANNUAL

Lupinus can be a very showy annual. Sow seeds early while soil is cool. **NANUS**—10 inches. Indigo, marked white. Particularly good. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c. **HARTWEGGI MIXED**—24 inches. Long graceful spikes in rose, pink, white or blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c. **SUBCARNOSUS**—18 inches. Big, bright blue flowers over silvery foliage. Bluebonnet. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c. **TRUNCATUS**—15 inches. Blood-red blossoms that age to purple. Pkt. 10c. **OFFER 27A24**—One pkt. each of the four for 35c.

A half-hour when sun is low, garden beyond.

LOPEZIA CORONATA—ebk(w)(2-4)30. Gaiety from Mexico. Flowers of encarmined rose-brilliance like little butterflies, climb all summer and autumn long the ever-lengthening stems. The flowers are carried in a placement that suggests open, intricately jewelled coronets. Also grown as a hanging basket plant, the stems under glass assuming decumbent habit instead of remaining upright as in the garden. *Illustrated opposite.* Pkt. 15c.

MALACOTHRIX CALIFORNICA—ek(2)10. Large, fully double flowers of creamy primrose, deepening at center to clear lemon-gold. Handsome, free-blooming annual, easy if sown while soil is cool. Pkt. 15c.

MALOPE TRIFIDA—bx(2-3)38. Branching plants carry large salver flowers of crimson. Pkt. 10c.

MALVA MAURITIANA—eck(3-5)60. Excellent tall and showy annual. Large, attractive flowers of rich rose, striped crimson, great pyramids of them. Pkt. 10c.

MALVA MOSCHATA MIXED—ex(3)30. Sheafs of pink and white. Sow early for first-year bloom. Pkt. 10c.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)—eirbkt(8)10. Valued for edgings or for cutting. Intensely doubled little flowers. All season. Profuse. **GOLDEN BALL**, rich yellow. Pkt. 10c. **SNOWBALL**—Pure white. Pkt. 10c. **MULTIFLORA**—Smaller double flowers in larger clusters. Deep yellow. Pkt. 15c.

MADIA ELEGANS

A flower for that shady corner. In sun the blossoms close during mid-section of the day, but in shade they stay open right through. The flowers are daisies about an inch across, most of this in the three-cleft feathery petalage. The petals are rich yellow, but with a base blotch of red-brown on each, forming a zoning ring of contrast. Blossoms are carried in clusters on three-foot downy-leaved plants. Easy to grow and easy to like. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.



MARIGOLD DIVERSITIES

—and they might have been termed Marigold excellencies. Easy to grow, and to enjoy, are these opulent beauties. **EX. IDABELLE FIRESTONE**—Hyb., 36 in. Fully double flowers of red-mahogany. Long stems. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c. **GIANT LEMON-BALL**—Afr., 34 in. Immense formal lemon yellow balls. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 30c. **GIANT ORANGE BALL**—Afr., 34 in. Like last, but rich orange. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 30c. **GOLDSMITH**—Afr., 18 in. Four-inch flowers like incurved Chrysanthemums of deepest orange gold. Pkt. 15c. **LIMELIGHT**—Afr., 20 in. Soft creamy primrose, lightest color in Marigolds. Intensely double petals incurved, curled, interlaced. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c. **POT O'GOLD**—Afr., 14 in. Massive, fully double flowers of deep golden orange, full-centered, with broad, over-lapping petals. Sturdy dwarf. Pkt. 15c. **GUINEA GOLD**—Afr., 30 in. Loosely ruffled Carnation-like flowers in gold-toned orange. One of the better kinds. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c. **SUNSET GIANTS**—Afr., 45 in. Flowers largest of all, sometimes 6 inches across, but exceedingly variable in size, formation, color and degree of doubleness. Majority will be double. Many yellow and orange tones. Spectacular. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c. **FLAMING FIRE**—Fr., 25 in. Big single flowers, bold and gorgeous in patterns of red and maroon on lemon and gold. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c. **SCARLET GLOW**—Fr., 10 in. Brightest of Marigolds, near-scarlet at first, aging to tangerine. Fully double. Showy. Pkt. 15c. **ROYAL SCOT**—Fr., 18 in. Fully double. Broad petals, striped mahogany on gold. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c. **LEGION OF HONOR**—Fr., 10 in. Showy, long-blooming edger or bedder. Single, yellow splashed red-brown. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c. **TAGETES TENUIFOLIA**—Signet Marigold, 10 inches. Daintiest of all, foliage lacy, flowers small, single, profuse, in varied yellows. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c. **HARMONY**—15 inches. A strain of French Marigold in wide range of richer colorings, blossoms fully double. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c. **OFFER 28A24**—One pkt. each of the 14 for \$1.40.

MARIGOLD DISPLAY JUNIOR—The lower kinds, above and others, that usually do not exceed 20 inches. Will make marvelous showing. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

MARIGOLD DISPLAY SENIOR—The taller kinds, those averaging from 20 inches of height up. Here's for gay surprise. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

MIMULUS, RICHLY TINTED

Blossoms in alluring Orchid suggestion and in colorings exotic, ranging through cardinal, copper crimson, blue-lavender, pink, rose and yellow, this sometimes red-splashed. Sow early, with care fine seed needs, shade at first, see that soil is rich and that plants do not lack watering in drought. Thus you may pleasure yourself much, for Mimulus is quite delightfully different from other flowers of the garden. Offered in mixture. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. (See TREASURE CHEST for separate kinds).

THE WONDER-FLOWER

They are, of course, *Mirabilis*, annuals of much showiness. **UNIFLORA**—30 inches. Bright rose flowers of trumpet-in-trumpet form, the long-tubed blossoms rising from a much-ruffled second "flower" of the same vivid rose. Pkt. 15c. **VISCOSA**—Ten-O'clock Flower. 36 inches. Blossoms brilliant rose purple in high graceful sprays over attractive foliage. Along with the true flowers are innumerable bloom-simulates in crinkly, silky, buff-tan. Pkt. 15c. **JALAPA**—Marvel of Peru (or Four O'clock of pre-war time). White, yellow, rose, red, pink, lilac, flowers sometimes tricolor. Makes quick hedge. 24 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c. **DICHOTOMA**—Long-tubed blossoms of blush white. Fragrant. Pkt. 10c. **OFFER 29A24**—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

One man may pull ten thousand, but ten thousand cannot always pull one man.

SWEET MIGNONETTE—ecbx(2-3)12. Loved for its fragrance. Easily grown. Sow where plants are to stand, then thin. We offer a blend, red, golden, white and coppery in mixture, big fluffy spikes, long-blooming forms suitable for either garden or pot culture. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c.

MIMOSA PUDICA—k(3)12. Sensitive Plant. Fluffy, pale pink flowers. Pretty, pinnate leaves that fold up when touched. May be grown in garden, or in pots. Pkt. 15c.

MOONFLOWER—See *Ipomoea*.

MYOSOTIS—See *Forget-me-not*.

MORICANDA ARVENSIS—enbk(8)25. Good "blue" foliage. Vast numbers of little lavender-violet flowers in airy racemes. A continuous bloomer. Should be massed. Pkt 10c.

NEMESIA GAYETY BLEND—erk(2-3)12. Easy annuals of extraordinary beauty; large, oddly formed flowers of white, pale yellow, pink, rose, crimson, orange and lilac, carried in long and great freedom. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

THE EVERBLOOMING NEMESIA—ex(8)18. Pretty flowers of white or blush, always with golden touch on lip, are carried continually from late spring to late autumn. Well-formed plants. Botanically, *Nemesia foetens*. Pkt. 15c.

NEMOPHILA MIXED—ekt(2). Wide flowers in sky blue, violet, pure white or white splashed with violet. Rather handsome. Sow in earliest spring. Pkt. 10c.

NICANDRA PHYSALODES—ebx(2-4)40. The blossoms are odd chalices of bright blue, white-centered; then come curious dry fruits. Robust, branching plants. Easily handled. Called Shoo-fly Plant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

NIGELLA MISS JEKYLL—ek(2-3)18. Love-in-a-Mist. Large semi-double blossoms of intense cornflower blue nestle through the fine, feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c.

NOLANA LANCEOLATA—ergdx(2-4)6. Wide mats of crispy, succulent foliage, set thickly with broad upfacing blossoms of rich ultramarine, black-penciled but with white throat. A summer-long delight. Pkt. 15c.

NASTURTIUM

From cream, through lemon, rose, salmon, chamois, orange, cerise, scarlet, blood-red, maroon and mahogany, with shades and tones between in bizarre variegation.

DWARF DOUBLE GIANTS—Compact globes of plants massed with varied beauty, big blossoms semi-double to double, fragrant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

DWARF SINGLE MIXED—About the finest of blended old-time single-flowered bush Nasturtium. Superb color range; odd foliage types. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS—Fragrant flowers, double and semi-double, in full Nasturtium range. Plants semi-tall, may be low-trellised, or more often they are grown as mat trailers. Pkts. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

TALL MIXED—Big single flowers in varied colorings. To be trained as vine. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

OFFER 30A24—One pkt. each of the four for 30c.

NICOTIANA

The gardens of those who delight in sweet scents will always hold Nicotiana. The fragrance is richest at dusk. Blossoms are like Petunias with longer tubes. eobx(8). **AFFINIS**—30 inches. Long white trumpets. Perfume sugar-sweet. Fine border flower. Also fall-sown seedlings can be grown as winter pot plants. Pkt. 10c; (3 for 25c). **SANDERAE HYBRIDS**—30 inches. Long brightness in pink, rose, lilac, red, crimson. Pkt. 10c (3 for 25c). **CRIMSON BEDDER**—Velvety crimson, 15 inches. Compact. Pkt. 15c (3 for 25c). **SYLVESTRIS**—Stately, plants to five feet, with big clusters of long, pure white trumpets. Flowers remain open continuously. Pkt. 10c (3 for 25c). **GLAUCA**—Very different from the others, grown chiefly for the decorative exotic effect of the tall, pyramidal plants with their blue-glaucous foliage. Specimen or accent plant. It has reached 12 feet of height in one season at Old Orchard. Flowers not showy. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

OFFER 31A43—One pkt. each of the five for 50c.

NIEREMBERGIA COERULEA

A charming flower. Blossoms like open chalices, so many of them at once that stem and fine foliage is altogether hidden by the mounded bloom. Of easiest garden culture, handled as an annual. It makes a delightful pot plant, then practically an ever-bloomer. Even in open garden it flowers for months. *Illustrated page 16* as *N. hippocrepis*, the original but erroneous name. Our strain is the variety **PURPLE ROBE**, flowers of rich violet. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c).

NIEREMBERGIA FRUTESCENS—ek(8)20. Big, cup-like flowers of blue-suffused white, touch of yellow in deep throat. Vigorous, attractive, easily grown. Pkt. 15c.

NUTTALLIA DECAPETALA (Mentzelia) — Spectacular bowl-blossoms, fragrant, of great size, open at dusk. The ten petals are ivory white and centered with a big tassel of golden stamens. Sturdy, branching plants to three feet. Sow in early spring, or in late fall for spring germination. *Illustrated page 44*. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

OLDENLANDIA NATALENSIS—ebk(4-5)28. Sort of a grown-up South African Bluet. Lavender "Houstonia" blossoms on branched plants. Start it early. Pkt. 15c.



ROSY WINGS (Othake)

This new flower, introduced last year, should be in every garden. It is one of the better Annuals that have come into cultivation during the past ten years, perhaps not far from the best of them. It is extremely free-blooming, mantled with flowers continuously for several months. Each blossom is about an inch across, and they are carried in many-flowered corymbose clusters. The flower has a densely double center encircled by wing-like three-lobed petals in most pleasing silvery pink, petal-wings and center cushion all of one tone. The leaves are narrow, quite silvery. Plants are bushy, about two feet high and across. This is an easy flower to grow, one that seems tolerant equally of drought and of excessive rain. It cuts. Botanically the Rosy Wing is *OTHAKE SPHACELATA*. *Illustrated above*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

Adventure honestly, taking all risks, willing to meet all costs.

ORNITHOGALUM THYRSOIDES—ec(6-7)20. Chinkeriche. Clustered fragrant white blossoms. A bulb, but sown in fairly early spring will start blooming late same autumn. May then be potted up for winter show. Long flowering season. *Illustrated page 58*. Pkt. 15c.

PENSTEMON ANNUAL GIANTS—cbkt(2-4)35. Gorgeous flowers that remind of *Gloxinia* in form and in erratic, brilliant color applications. This strain, technically tender perennial, handles easily as annual if sown early. Pkt. 15c.

PERILLA FRUTESCENS CRISPA—ebx(9)35. Big jaggedly fringed leaves in burnished purple-bronze, metallic in lustre. Little blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA—ek(2-3)7. Racemes of bells in gentian blue. Quick bloomer. Pkt. 10c.

PHYLLOPODIUM CAPITATUM—rk(8)7. Dense spikes of little orange flowers. South Africa. Pkt. 15c.

PORTULACA DOUBLE MIXED—ergx(8)5. No annual will make a more brilliant display, flowers like smaller roses in prodigal profusion all summer and autumn. Colorings range from the most vivid of scarlets and crimsons, to softest pink, pure white, buff apricot, along with varied rose tones and yellows, from creamy primrose to orange gold. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

PORTULACA SINGLE MIXED—ergx(8)7. Cup-flowers of fair size in full gorgeous color range, including certain tones not in the doubles. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c.

POLYGONUM TINTORUM—ebx(3)30. Spikes of bright rose flowers. Foliage maroon-shaded. Pkt. 15c.

PROBOSCIDEA BLEND—(*Martynia*). ex(3-4)20. Easy annuals with gorgeous *Gloxinia*-like flowers, pink-toned ivory, rich rose with coppery bars, or glossy yellow marked cinnabar. Also the weird devil-claw pods are dried for winter decorations. *Illustrated page 40*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

PANSY

Nowhere more surely than in buying of Pansy seeds do you get just what you are willing to pay for. The larger the flowers in a given strain, the smaller is always the yield of seed.

PANSY BABY DELIGHT—Here is a daintiness of charm. plants of crowded, bushy compactness, loaded with round wavy-edged blossoms of lovely light blue, an exquisite jewel-like tone. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c.

PANSY TRIMARDEAU GIANT BEDDING—Excellent mixture of large-flowered Pansies for mass effects. Wide range of colorings. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

PANSY SUPER-SWISS GIANTS—Flowers of very large size, carried on sturdy plants. Deep, rich, unusual shades, reds, salmon-rose, purple velvets and the like, with contrasting blotchings. Pkt. 35c; 1/32 oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.00.

PANSY BLEND TRIUMPHANT—Here, if you grow it well, you should reach ultimate of Pansy size. The enormous blossoms are round in form, with broad, thick petals. The colors are brilliant and varied, running mostly to richer tones, and usually with a contrasting spot on each petal. Vigorous plants, robustly stemmed. Here are Pansy aristocrats. Pkt. 50c; 1/32 oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50.

OFFER 87A24—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

THE DELIGHT PETUNIAS

From young days of June, on through pitiless sun of summer, and far into cooling autumn, the Delight Petunias will hold their garden display. FAIRY—Exquisite shell pink, cream center. Pkt. 15c. CREAM STAR—Creamy white, yellow star in throat. Pkt. 20c. SALMON SUPREME—Lovely salmon pink. Pkt. 20c. FLAMING VELVET—Red-mahogany with luminous scarlet lustre. Pkt. 15c. HEAVENLY BLUE—Silvery blue-lavender. Pkt. 15c. SCARLET FLARE—Rich satiny rose-scarlet. Pkt. 20c. TWINKLES—White stars over vivid rose. Pkt. 15c. ROSE CELESTIAL IMPROVED—Rich pure rose throughout. Compact, long-blooming. Our highest recommendation. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c; 1/16 oz. 40c. VIOLACEA—Velvety blue violet, dwarf, compact. Pkt. 15c. SNOW QUEEN—Purest white. Exceedingly free-blooming. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). ROSY MORN—Most popular of all bedding Petunias. Clear rose with white throat. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. OFFER 32A24—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.50.

PETUNIA DELIGHT BLEND—All above, with very many more, a blend unsurpassed in this Petunia section. Highest recommendation. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

PETUNIA BALCONY BLEND—The Pendula or Balcony varieties are semi-trailing, desirable for porch or window boxes, urns, terraces, etc. Fine mixture. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

THE GIANT PETUNIAS

Immense blossoms, mostly frilled or fringed.

SUPER FLUFFY RUFFLES—The giant flowers are so excessively ruffled and frilled that, although single, they appear to be double. Blossoms run to five-inch diameters, plants well-branched, to 18 inches of height. Color range is full, but richest in the particularly desired salmon pink and rose shades, often with amber throats. No strain of Fluffy Ruffles seems to run 100% true. This one, and we believe there is no better, averages higher than 75% as described, and the others, though not extra-frilled, will be large and good. Pkt. 30c; 3 for 85c.

GIANT FRINGED DWARF—Form, fringing, and color range as above, but plants short, bushy, compact. Blooms reach 3 inches, sometimes more, of diameter. Flower throats often exquisitely veined. Wonderful color range. This dwarf type is valued for edgings, low beds, window boxes, pot plants. Pkt. 30c; 3 for 80c.

GIANT DOUBLE FRINGED—Fully double flowers, uniformly of giant size, thoroughly ruffled and fringed. Magnificent color range. This American-grown strain throws a few Giant Fringed Singles. Pkt. 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

OFFER 33A24—One pkt. each of the three for 95c.

PHLOX FOR COLOR

As easy, and as long summer-bright as ever an annual may be, are these gay Phlox-flowers.

ART GIANT GROUP—Massive trusses, flowers as big as a silver half-dollar. SALMON GLORY, salmon pink with creamy center, pkt. 15c. ROSY MORN, bright rose, cream eye, pkt. 15c. RED GLORY, brilliant red, white eye, pkt. 15c. ART GIANT MIXED, the above, with others in pastel harmonies, appleblossom tints, pale blue with light eye, lilac mauve, apricot, rose and the like. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

DWARF COMPACT MIXED—Plants exceedingly compact, wide, low, bushy. Flowers large, carried in overlapping trusses. Colors brilliant, greatly varied. Height six inches. A particularly fine form. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

STARRED AND FRINGED DWARF—The petals are oddly pointed, deeply slashed, often much fringed. Every Phlox color appears, and very often the hues are laid on in contrasting intricate patterns. The gayest Phlox. Six inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

STARRED AND FRINGED TALL—Like last, but plants twice as high and wide. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

GRANDIFLORA BEAUTIES MIXED—Fine, round, full flowers large in size of bloom and truss. 12 to 15 inches. Group with widest, most inclusive color range. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

GRANDIFLORA BEAUTIES BY COLOR—We can supply following separate color strains of Grandiflora Phlox at uniform price of pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. of all one kind for 40c. Pure White, Blue Violet, Cream Primrose, Shell Pink, Vivid Scarlet, Rose striped white, Red to Crimson. OFFER 34A24—One pkt. each of the 7 colors for 90c.

BRILLIANT ANNUAL POPPIES

Gifted with all the gay hues of the Land of Oz, the Annual Poppies will make your garden, any garden anywhere, into a Place of Enchantment almost by the wave of a hand; that quite literally if the wave is in spring, the hand carries their seeds. SWEET BRIAR—Exquisite rose pink flowers loosely double. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. DAZZLER—A double Shirley in the vivid orange-scarlet of a night-seen distant fire. Pkt. 15c. FINEST SHIRLEY MIXED—Dainty tones of blush, salmon, apricot, terra cotta, cherry and the like, often edged or shaded. Scarce two alike. Single-flowered strain. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 50c. SHIRLEY DOUBLE MIXED—Like last in color range and satiny diaphanous petalage, but here the flowers are double. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c. AMERICAN LEGION—Re-selected Corn or Flanders Poppy in brilliant scarlet, white cross at base. Naturalizes. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 50c. OFFER 35A24—One pkt. each of the five Poppies for 40c.

STAR OF THE ARGENTINE



It is OXYPETALUM CAERULEUM, known too as Southern Star, or sometimes as Tweedia. The blossoms are inch-wide stars carried in ever-extending many-flowered sprays, the stars up-facing. The coloring looks as though it had been painted on each petal, a most unusual blue of silver-veiled pastel quality. The plants grow to about fifteen inches, the stems arching so that the constellations of blue blossoms look directly upward. Seeds sown in open ground in April produce plants that are in bloom before end of June, constant blossoming from then until middle of October. An easy garden flower, but it makes a good, long-blooming pot plant, too. We featured Oxyptetalum in last year's catalog for first time, and many of our customers have written to us about it. With the exception of one single adverse report, every letter so far received has been highly commendatory. These reports were all voluntary, quite unsolicited. It was simply that those who grew Oxyptetalum were so well pleased with it that they felt like mentioning it. *Illustrated above*. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

RHODANTHE MIXED—cbk(3)20. Australian daisy with silky petals, white, rose or pink. Winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

REICHARDIA TINGITANIA—ebk(8)25. Golden orange are the flowers fully double, with a richness of red-orange petal bases. Blossoms over many months. Pkt. 15c.

RICINUS MIXED—ebtx(9)100. Castor Bean or Palma Christi. Tall annual for exotic decorative effects. Enormous leaves in varied rich, deep tones. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

RUDBECKIA HIRTA AVALON VARIETY—ecbx (2-3)36. Big flowers vary from palest primrose, to golden orange, each blossom either zoned or suffused throughout with chocolate brown or red mahogany. Pkt. 15c.

RUDBECKIA TRILOBA—ecnx(3)36. Shining gold flowers with black-cone centers. Black-eyed Susan. Pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA KELVEDON STAR—ex(3)35. Large flowers, semi-double to double, each petal mahogany red below, golden yellow above. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS—erx(8)6. Creeping Zinnia. Massed yellow flowers, single or double, on creeping plants all summer long. Really very good. Pkt. 10c.

SAPONARIA ANNUAL PINK—ex(2)18. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA ANNUAL

Pincushion Flower. Blossoms of largest size and fullest doubleness in all the delightfully wide range of colorings that Scabiosas show, azure blue, sulphur yellow, black maroon, coral, salmon rose, peachblossom pink, scarlet, white. Satisfactory flower for cutting. Order as SCABIOSA GIANT ANNUAL BLEND. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

SCABIOSA BLUE MOON—ec(3-4)35. Big, densely double flowers in skyblue, built throughout of packed ruffled petals, no "pincushion" at all. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

SCABIOSA STELLATA—ecx(3-4)18. Pale blue flowers followed by decorative seed-heads, big, packed globes of brown-rimmed crowns, each crown centered by a little chocolate-colored star. Ornamental, and "different" in the garden. The seed-heads are dried for winter use with straw-flowers. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

THE VELVET FLOWER

Wide velvety trumpets, color laid on in rich brocade simulations, that's SALPIGLOSSIS. Gold veinings over pale blue, over violet, over cream, over rose, over scarlet, over brown. Then there will be straight self colorings in crimson, chamois, yellow, purple, black maroon. As easy to grow as Petunia, and in same way. A flower of rare beauty. eck(3-4)30. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

THE ANNUAL SALVIAS

If that title means just Scarlet Sage to you, then treasure lies undiscovered before you. Explore a bit.

THE BABY SALVIA—ex(8)16. A rare delight is this distinctive Mexican species *SALVIA MICROPHYLLA*, the most compact of our *Salvias*, and save *Horminium*, the most dwarf. The several upright, closely gathered stems are covered with tight imbrications of attractive foliage, olive green, so dark it hints of black. Above, the plants hourglass out into a thicket of bloom-spikes and white-bracted buds, the bracts falling as the flowers open. Blossoms are a charming coral rose with carmine suffusion. Of easy handling, you can start early under glass, or you can even sow outside in position and get flowers by mid-July. Blooming continues until late October. *Illustrated opposite*. Pkt. 25c; 3 for 70c.



OTHER FINE SALVIAS—These are annual, too, or so grown. *ARGENTEA*—rdk(9)6. As an annual this is grown for the decorative, silvery first-year rosettes, lovely beyond compare. Pkt. 15c. *CARDUACEA*—kt(2)18. Fringed, undulate skyblue blossoms in prickly cushion-whorls. Sow very early. Pkt. 15c. *COCCINEA*—ebx(2-4)36. Long slender racemes of coral-tinged carmine. Sow in position. Handsome, different. Easy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. *COCCINEA ALBA*—Pure white. Pkt. 25c. *SPLENDENS BONFIRE*—Most satisfactory true Scarlet Sage for general planting. Dense fire-red plumes for months. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. *FARINACEA BLUE BEDDER*—eck(3-5)28. Flowers wedgewood blue, bracts white-powdered, foliage a bit silvered. Desirable. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. *HORMINNIUM MIXED*—erk(8)12. Attractive long-blooming oddity, floral leaves pink, white or rich violet blue. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c. *PATENS*—erw(3-5)25. Large and attractive skyblue flowers. One of the more beautiful. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 36A24—One pkt. each of the 8 (omitting *Coccinea Alba*) for \$1.25.

And the greatest of blessings is this,—pleasant, needful work for hand and mind to do, that so we may know full joy of good accomplishment.

SCHIZANTHUS BLENDED HYBRIDS—ex(2)18. Exquisite butterfly-blossoms in amazing profusion. White, pink, carmine and lavender, often yellow marked. Pkt. 15c.

SCLEROCARPUS MAJOR—ebx(8)35. Nice yellow daisy with high, loose "pincushion" center, set with gold-star-headed brown pins. After the petals fall, the flower centers are still attractive. Easy everbloomer. Pkt. 15c.

SENECIO ARENARIUS—erdk(2-3)15. A vivid little flower, easy if sown early. Mauve rose to violet. Called Annual *Cineraria*, or sometimes, Sand Daisy. Pkt. 15c.

SISYRINCHIUM ANNUAL BLEND—k(3)8. Airy, starry little Iris-cousins in blue, yellow, varied mauves and violets, with buff eye. Rock gardens or edgings. Pkt. 15c.

SOLANUM INTEGRIFOLIUM—ebk(w)30. Gives greatly showy shining scarlet fruits. Garden decoration and winter bouquets. *Salvia splendens* culture. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

STATICE ANNUAL BLEND—cbkt(2-4). Everlasting. May be dried and used for ornamental winter effects. Good, too, for summer cutting and garden decoration. Unexcelled blend, white, yellow, and tones of rose, lavender, blue violet. Sow early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

SUNFLOWERS—These showy annuals are splendid cut-flower material. **DWARF DOUBLE**—Shaggy golden "Chrysanthemums." Pkt. 10c. **RED SUNFLOWER**—Chestnut to maroon. Tall. Pkt. 10c. **STELLA**—Starry golden yellow. Pkt. 10c. **ITALIAN WHITE**—Pure white to pale cream. Pkt. 15c. **GERBERIA-TONED**—Soft pastels, rose, apricot, coral, chestnut. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 37A24**—One pkt. of each for 50c.

STAR OF TEXAS

It is perhaps the gayest, easiest and longest blooming of all the daisies, this *XANTHISMA TEXANUM*, known again as Texas Daisy, and from the late-rising propensities of it, as Sleepy Daisy. The blossoms, great many-pointed golden stars, are two inches across, mostly petal, center tiny, petals closely overlapping and at an angle that gives a salver-shaped bloom. *Xanthisma* is in constant flowering for many months, thriving in sun, heat and drought, an exceedingly showy flower. So bright and glistening is it that you must need shade your eyes to see a bed of it at noonday. Excellent cut flower. 20 inches. Sow it early. *Illustrated page 19*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

THE FRAGRANT STOCKS

Massive spikes of snowy white or delightfully colored flowers; coppery tones, deep blues, canary, soft pink, lavender, golden rose, blood red. They come mostly fully double, but there are occasional singles (these pretty, too). Stocks, well grown, will be a treasure, and pleasure, of your annual garden, but be sure to sow early. They cut. Also can be grown as pot plants. Two strains here. **DWARF TEN-WEEK MIXED**—15 inches. Earliest, good. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c. **GIANT IMPERIAL MIXED**—28 inches. Largest, spikes massive. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

SWEET PEAS

It's high time that the popularity pendulum swung back to the Sweet Peas. They are the most delightful of all annual flowers, nothing else will quite replace them. True you must take a bit of pains with them; they are not quite as foolproof in the growing as are Marigolds, but they are worth the difference in attention. Just sow early, first moment ground will work in spring, in soil that has been made, and kept, rich. In drought, see that they get a good soil-soaking now and then. Give a mulching of grass-clippings, leaves or straw about their roots if you can, for they like cool soil.

FRILLED GIANT BLEND—The cream of the Giant Spencer or Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas; about every color, hue or tone that has appeared in Sweet Peas is here, but in careful balance of desirabilities. Pkt. 10c; 2 pkts. for 15c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

EARLY SPENCER MIXED—Big waved flowers in full color range. Early blooming, suited for first garden show or for forcing. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

CUPID SPENCER BLEND—Dwarf trailers to nine inches, needing no support. Waved flowers in full pleasing color range. Give full sun, good drainage. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 45c.

TAHOKA DAISY

Best of the Blue Daisies for all-summer bloom. Sow it early and it will be flowering by mid-June, continuing then for months with its big blossoms of pure blue-lavender, with little golden centers. Foliage fern-like, flower stems of good length, cutting and lasting qualities excellent. *Illustrated page 16*. Our introduction. *Machaeranthera tanacetifolia*. eck(2-4)20. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

November days of blue crystal skies set with clipped white cloud, brown oakleaf winging over green willow sway, clatter of pheasant and scurry of rabbit, shining red rose-fruit and burnt-orange of bittersweet, fragrance of wood smoke—and of memory; hope and planning for the years that will come.

SUTERA COERULEA—eirbk(8)10. Pretty South African everbloomer, a bushy, fine-leaved plant that bears in great profusion for many months little star-flowers of soft blue-lavender. Valued particularly for edgings. Pkt. 15c.

THELESPERMA BURRIDGEANUM—eox(3)18. Calliopsis-like flowers in ruddy brown with golden tips to petals. Aromatic, profuse, long in bloom. Pkt. 10c.

THUNBERGIA ALATA MIXED—ex(8)50. Pretty vine or trailer with attractive foliage. Flowers buff to orange, or sometimes white. Always black-eyed. Pkt. 10c.

TORENIA BLEND—erk(4-5)12. Velvety blossoms, blue to purple, touched gold, or rarely white, marked rose. Beds, borders, pot plant. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

TONELLA TENELLA—ernkt(18). A pretty Blue-eyed Mary from the Pacific Northwest. Broadcast it for spreads of airy violet blossoming. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

TRIDAX TRILOBATA—ex(8)24. Yellow daisies with brown centers, ever-bloomer. Pkt. 10c.

TRIPTERIS HYOSEROIDES—ek(2)18. Very pretty South African daisy in soft yellow. Pkt. 10c.



TITHONIA AVALON EARLIEST

Big, long-stemmed blossoms that range from orange topaz to those with burnished over-sheen of scarlet flame. It will give green walls set with living fire in spectacular effect. This strain quickest from seed to flowers. *Illustrated page 16. ecbk(3-5)70.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

MONARCH DAISY

Great daisies, to four inches across, carry double rows of petals. Varied colorings, scarce two alike; melting pastel tones in cream, primrose, buff, lemon, orange, all usually with jagged black, brown or blue zoning. Sparkling, decorative foliage. Everbloomers. Hybrids of *VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM*. They cut well. Sow early in full sun. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

GIANT-FLOWERED VERBENAS

Great trusses of colorful blossoms from early summer to latest autumn. Ideal for edgings, bedding, ground cover or in porch boxes. Cuts well. Likes full sun. We offer here seeds of the Giant-flowered Strain, in carefully balanced mixture, salmon, pale pink, rich rose, vivid red, scarlet, cardinal, white, lavender and varied brilliant blues. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

ROYAL BOUQUET—A strain selected for cutting, less spreading, more upright, taller. Fine color range. Pkt. 15c.

THE RARER VERBENAS

Five kinds that every garden should know. All are easy, all ever-blooming. *BIPINNATIFIDA*—16 inches. Piled mounds of twice-pinnate foliage, set over with big, flattened blossom-clusters in sun-reflecting blue-lavender. Continuous flowers for months. Unsurpassed for bedding. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. 40c. *TOBATY*—36 inches. Spectacular newly found race of *Bonariensis* from Paraguay. Large, solid, flat clusters of soft blue blossoming top many high, branching stems. Very long bloom season. A bit slower in germinating than the others. *Illustrated page 17.* Pkt. 20c; 1/64 oz. 50c. *TENUISECTA*—Fern-leaved, branch-rooting creeper with rich purple flowers all season. Pkt. 10c. *TENUISECTA AVALON WHITE*—Like last, but flowers pure white. Pkt. 15c. *VENOSA LILACINA*—10 inches. Broad, compact clusters of lilac-lavender. A fine thing. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 39A24**—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

LACE VERBENA—ek(8)8. Pretty flowers like lavender snow crystals, dotted orange at center. A Verbena by courtesy, actually *ZALUZIANSKYA VILLOSA*. Pkt. 15c.

Each spring we live again.

VINCA ROSEA MIXED—eex(8)18. Periwinkle. Lovely waxy flowers in white, pink, rose. Garden row, or as pot plant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

THE IMP-VIOLETS—k. Quaint and endearing flowers like Pixie-Pansies. **THE BLACK IMP**—*Viola Nigra*. Blossoms that might have been snipped from black velvet. A three-month bloom show. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **IMP O' THE ROCKS**—*Viola saxatilis*. Diminutive Pansy charm from Grecian cliffs. Lemon, lavender, rosy lilac, or two-toned, honey gold melting into smoky violet. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c. **DAWN'SIDE JOHNNY-JUMP-UPS**—Miniature *Violas* blended, above two with others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

WALLFLOWER EARLY DOUBLE MIXED—eokt. Sweet perfumes and rich colorings here, blendings of red mahogany, gold, canary, ruddy autumn browns. Pkt. 15c.

THE CORGEOUS ZINNIAS

They like full sun. Sow seed after soil is warm. Splendid for cutting. **FANTASY BLEND**—30 inches. Shaggy, ray-like petals, twisted and interlaced in Chrysanthemum fashion. Infinite variation of shade and tone. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **NAVAJO**—A distinct type. Flowers of medium size, semi-double to double, are built of slender petals that are bicolored, base pink, yellow, orange, crimson, russet or lilac, the tips of each petal always white, cream or primrose. Exceedingly gay. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXED**—Same height, flower form and flower size as in last, but full Zinnia range of rich colorings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **MISS WILMOTT**—Enormous flattened flowers that can reach six inches diameter, but only one inch of thickness, petals laid on in imbrications. Delightful soft pink. Pkt. 15c. **CALIFORNIA GIANT MIXED**—42 inches. Like Miss Wilmott save that here you have all colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **HALF-DWARF SALMON ROSE**—20 inches. Fully double. Delightful under artificial light. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **CUT-AND-COME AGAIN MIXED**—20 inches. Like last but includes full Zinnia color scheme. Size just right for cutting and for bowl arrangements. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **RED RIDING HOOD**—Miniature flowers, intensely doubled, fire red, concentrates of hot light, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **LILLIPUT MIXED**—Exquisite pom-poms in full color range. Bedding, edging, cutting, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **LINEARIS**—Delightful, floriferous single, orange, striped yellow. Pkt. 15c. **ANGUSTIFOLIA AVALON**—Mexican miniature. Starry form, semi-double to double. Rare color tones, autumn brown, sulphur, orange, blood red, crimson, maroon in varied imbrications and tessellations. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **OFFER 41A24**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.10.

WINDOW PLANTS

Here is a sample group of interesting pot plants for window, sun porch or greenhouse. Very many more as desirable are offered throughout the "Main List" section of this catalog that starts on next page. Plants below can be sent any time, but not less than One Dollar value to a forwarding. See page one for plant postage rates.

AEONIUM HAWORTHII—w. Desirable pot plant from the Canaries. Many slender branches, each ending in a rosette of thick delta-shaped leaves, richly succulent and of a finish as of silver powder over blue-green glossiness. Eventually panicles of little pale yellow flowers with rosy flushings. Seeds, pkt. 20c. Plants, each 30c.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA—Cigar Plant. Everblooming. Clusters of brilliant scarlet tubular flowers with white tips cover the attractive, low, bushy plants pretty much year around. Plants, each 30c.

KALANCHOE MARMORATA—Odd Abyssinian with oval scalloped leaves of tawny green, marbled brown-violet. Blossoms in big clusters, long, creamy tubes expanding to pure white corollas that are like 4-pointed stars. Plants each 35c.

KALANCHOE VERTICILLATA—Slender pencils of leaves, marbled chocolate on pale roseate olive, are carried along tall stems, these crowded with a circlet of bell-blossoms that shade from pink-tinged orange to orange scarlet. Plants each 30c.

MARICA GRACILIS—Each lovely, fragrant blossom fades at days-end, but morning brings another in its place. Flowers are wax-white, with blue and brown centers. New plants are produced from the tip of the flower-scape that eventually arches over and roots. Sometimes called Walking Irid. Plants, each 60c.

TULBAGHIA VIOLACEA—Clusters of starry flowers like miniature Agapanthus blossoms in melting pink-lilac, are carried on long slender stems. Blooms pretty much year around. Sometimes called Pink Agapanthus. Plants, each 40c.

OFFER 89A54—One plant each of the 6 above for \$2.00

THE MAIN LIST

Here is the real heart of this catalog, the center of our own and our gardening friends' interest. Annual flowers of course we must have, and vegetables in these war days, but it is over here among the bulbs, the border perennials, the tender window and conservatory plants, the hardy alpines, the shrubs and the trees, that real gardeners will wander. For several late years we have, you know, endeavored to set off one from another, each in its own fenced department, the bulbs, the house plants, herbaceous perennials and the like, but we found that it didn't work very well. Nature hadn't co-operated, for there was nothing to prevent a species from belonging in two or three divisions at once, nothing to keep a bulb from being also a pot plant, or it might even be a rock garden perennial, too, all at one and the same time. Again a plant might be safely, and usually, grown out of doors in one part of the country, and quite as usually considered and treated as a pot plant in a colder area. We have decided, then, to put all these things that belong neither in the annual nor in the vegetable garden, together in one big section of the catalog, arranged in near to alphabetic order. Thus arrives our MAIN LIST.

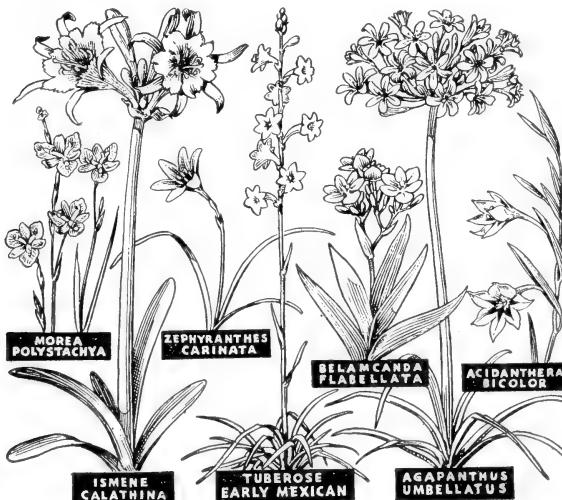
PLANT FINDER

As a rough aid in picking out species of a particular nature, or suited for a particular purpose, we are using a series of numerals **before** species names. These numerals have nothing to do with the key letters and numerals that appear **after** names, and that are explained in detail on page 66. Please don't confuse the two. Here is the meaning of the numerals before names.

- 1—An herbaceous perennial, winter-hardy.
- 2—An herbaceous perennial, tender.
- 3—Bulb or bulb-like plant usually grown in garden.
- 4—Bulb or bulb-like plant usually grown under glass, as in window, or conservatory.
- 5—Shrub, woody-stemmed plant, hardy.
- 6—Shrub, woody-stemmed plant, tender.
- 7—Vine, hardy.
- 8—Vine, tender.
- 9—Tree, hardy.
- 10—Tree, tender.

HARDY, as used above, signifies that plants can be grown out of doors at Philadelphia. Most such plants, can of course, be also grown outside in climates much more severe.

TENDER, as used above, signifies that the species is usually grown under glass in climate of Philadelphia, as a pot plant in windows, or in greenhouses and conservatories. Further south many of these species become easy garden plants. Those gardening in mild climates, as the Gulf states, or California, should scan this group with care. It holds treasures.



2 ABUTILON PICTUM—ew(8). Pendant flower-bells of golden orange, veined crimson. Foliage maple-like, often variegated. Makes handsome, free-blooming pot plant if pinched back. 6 seeds for 20c.

2 ABUTILON MEGAPOTAMICUM—ew(8). Brightly colored bells, calyx bright red, petals lemon yellow. Habit somewhat decumbent. Excellent for hanging baskets, urns, boxes. 6 seeds for 20c.

6 ACACIA BLEND—Flowers usually fluffy balls in widely varied yellows, from very pale to shades of rich intensity. In North, handled as tub or large pot plants, in South, grown in open. Fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

6 ACACIA SEPARATE SPECIES—We have several, offered in the TREASURE CHEST. Ask for a copy.

1 ACAENA GLAUCA—rgkt(9)3. Lovely mat-trailer with silvery foliage. Pkt. 15c.

1 ACANTHOLIMON GLUMACEUM—rlkt(2-3)10. Graceful spray-plumes of delicate pink over wide, dense mat-cushions. Cliffs of Mount Ararat. Pkt. 15c.

1 ACONITUM UNINCINATUM—bstaty(4-6)60. Oddly formed flowers of ultramarine, helmets decorated with flowing ribbons. Half-vine, let it clamber over shrubs. *Illustrated page 61.* Pkt. 20c.

1 ACONITUM WILSONI—by(4-5)80. Blossoms of imperial violet in splendid profusion on sky-reaching plants like slender towers. September and October. Pkt. 20c.

3 ACHIMENES HYBRIDS—Brilliantly hued trumpets curve gracefully in Gloxinia reminder, but the vivid colorings are applied in a bizarre abandonment that would confuse any staid Gloxinia. Blue there will be, mauve, orchid, violet and purple, with white, carmine, scarlet, and any one of them may be splashed, striped or feathered in hues contrasting. Blooms freely from June on. A window bulb. Use several of the tiny tubers to a pot. Ready March to May. Tubers only, 3 for 40c; 7 for \$1.00.

1 ACHILLEA

Achillea, flower of Achilles the Greek, has values in rock garden, pavement or terrace, and it cuts. "kt" culture. **RUPESTRIS**—Packed cushions, drifts of white above 6 inches. Pkt. 15c. **AGERATUM**—Sweet Golden Yarrow. Fluffy dense rich yellow. 14 inches. Pkt. 10c. **AGERATUM CLOTH OF GOLD**—Like last, but larger and height 40 inches. Pkt. 15c. **NANA**—Foliage like aromatic green fur. Silvery flowers. Fine pavement plant. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, divisions, each 25c; 3 for 70c). **BOULE DE NEIGE**—15 inches. Clusters of little white flowers like tiny snowballs. Long in bloom. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c). **UMBELLATA**—9 inches. Greek species with white flowers and silvery foliage. Pkt. 20c. **TOMENTOSA AUREA**—Wooly foliage mats of super-ferniness. Bright golden flower-clusters. 8 inches. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **TOMENTOSA SULFUREA**—Here the flowers are soft primrose yellow. Pkt. 20c. **SERBICA**—9 inches. Highly attractive in both foliage and flower. Silvery rosettes, mat-packed, are set over with myriads of pure white daisies. Edger, or in rock garden. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **OFFER 42A54**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.25.

3 THE ACIDANTHERAS

They stand in resemblance, and relationship, between Freesia and Gladioli, yet of appearance quite distinctive. Like Gladioli they thrive in the garden, and may be dug and stored in same manner. Attractive and long-blooming. Ethiopia. *Illustrated opposite.*

BICOLOR—18 inches. Graceful blossoms in late summer, rich cream with patch of chocolate. Bulbs firm, resembling those of Freesia. Bulbs only, spring delivery, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.50.

MURIELIAE—24 inches. Like last but larger, flower pure white, blotch maroon black. Bulb not firm (by nature), rather like that of Gladiolus. Indeed some botanists make Murieliae a Gladiolus. Fullest recommendation. Bulbs only, spring delivery, 4 for 35c; 10 for 80c; 25 for \$1.85.

1 *ACTAEA ARGUTA* —rstkt(2)28. In spring, feathery white blossoms; later, red berries. Pkt. 15c.

1 *ACTAEA PACHYPODA* —rstkt(2)24. Like last, but here the berries are as of white enamel. Pkt. 15c.

1 *ACTINEA HERBACEA* —rltkt(8)15. Highly attractive flowers of tawny yellow over a long season. Will even bloom in mild periods of winter. Desirable rock garden or border perennial. Called Lakeside Daisy. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c).

8 *ACTINIDIA ARGUTA* —ekt(2)100. Tara Vine. Attractive hardy trellis climber. Clustered white flowers, then inch-long yellow fruits, these sweet, edible. Pkt. 15c.

1 *ACTINOMERIS ALTERNIFOLIUS* —enbx(3-4)80. We like this one. A tall perennial, in bloom through late summer, great corymbs of honey-yellow blossoming. Showy; long-lived. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c).

6 *ADENOCARPUS FOLIOLOSUS* —w(k). Low, dense shrub from the Canaries. Racemes of bright yellow flowers. Pot culture North, outside in South. Pkt. 15c.

2 *AEONIUM HAWORTHI* —ew. Desirable pot plant from the Canaries. Many crooked branches that end in rosettes of thick, delta-shaped leaves, all of a rich succulence, and a finish as of silver powder over blue-green glossiness. Eventually big panicles of little pale yellow flowers, flushed rose. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c).

2 *AEONIUM ATROPURPUREUM* — Picturesque, rugged plants, each thick branch ending in a big, loose rosette of deep green leaves shaded bronze-purple. Finally, golden yellow flowers. Plants only, each 35c.

2 *AECHMEA MEXICANA* —w. Interesting Bromeliad for pot culture. Long, tooth-edged leaves. Lax panicles of rich crimson flowers. Pkt. 25c.

6 *AESCRULUS GEORGIANA* — y(2)72. Handsome, fully hardy shrub species of Horse Chestnut with showy red and yellow flowers. Big seeds, 3 for 25c.

1 ADENOPHORA or SPIRE BELL

Tall campaniles filled with swinging bells. In bloom for months. *Illustrated page 48*. Sown early, these sometimes bloom first year.

FARRERI (Confusa) —ebx(3-4)36. Sky-blue bells with silver overtones. From valley meadows of Tibet. Pkt. 20c.

ORNATA —ebx(3-4)25. Bells china blue without, silvery within. Slender and graceful. Pkt. 20c.

1 THE AETHIONEMAS

They grow on sunshot cliffs of the Lebanon, on hillsides of Armenia, in creviced ruined wall of Persia, jewelling column-strewn terraces where ancient kings were proud. rltk(2-3) 6 to 10 inches. Foliage fine, semi-succulent, silvery to blue-gray. **CORIDIFOLIUM** —Flowers pure pink in wide, dense, dome-clusters. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c. (Plants, each 40c). **PULCHELLUM** —Mounded blossoms of attractive rose. Pkt. 20c. **SHISTOSUM** —Clusters of purest pink, individual florets relatively large. Pkt. 20c. **STYLOSUM** —Rather large pink florets, styles long, curved. Lebanon. Pkt. 25c. **OFFER 43A54** —One pkt. each of above for 70c. **AETHIONEMA BLEND** —Above, with others. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c.

3 AGAPANTHUS 4

Glorious umbels of trumpet-flowers, spread and split to starry form. The petals are waxy, coloring anything from amethyst to indigo, or sometimes enamel white. The bloom is high-held, stems that vary from 18 to 60 inches. Fragrant. *Illustrated page 30*. First year of blooming there may be only a few flowers in a cluster, but on older plants of special strains at Old Orchard, we have had as many as 160 blossoms open at once in one great umbel. Agapanthus grows readily from seed. In the North it is usually handled in large pots or tubs, out of doors in summer, but carried over winter in a half-dormant state in a light cellar or similar position. Water sparingly in winter, freely in summer. Offered in mixture, lavender to indigo, with a bit of the white. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c. (Plants, supplied as semi-dormant, bulb-like divisions from November to June, but as actively growing plants during balance of year, each \$1.00).

AGAPANTHUS PURE WHITE —Fine enamel white, rarely varying to blue. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c.

AGAPANTHUS GIANT WHITE —Seeds saved from variety "Frank J. McCoy," a giant white of notable excellence. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 70c.

1 ORNAMENTAL ALLIUMS 3

Fascinating, and often very showy, hardy rock garden and border plants, some of them bulbous, others fibrous-rooted, or with Iris-like rhizomes. They make decorative, long-lasting cut flowers, and they are easily grown from seed, blooming at one year but enduring for many years.

ACUMINATUM —(2)10. Upfacing umbels of flowers in a rich rose-purple that is close to red. Pkt. 15c. **AZUREUM** —(3)30. Clearest blue, azure of summer skies, are the closely clustered, anther-fluffed star-flowers. *Illustrated below*. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. **AMMOPHILUM** —(2-4)20.

Close to everblooming. Fluffy lavender flower-globes. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c). **CERNUUM** —(3)20. Nodding clusters of pale pink flowers. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. **CYRILLI** —(2)20. Clover-heads in a rich and dark purple violet. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 25c).

FLAVUM MINOR —(2)10. Bells of glossy yellow, buff-tawny in reverse, in loose informal clusters. Greatly floriferous. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 25c;

3 for 70c). **FLAVUM MAJOR** —Like last, but taller, larger, later. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. (Plants, each 30c). **MT. CENIS** SPECIES —(2-3)8. Dainty diadems of rosy amethyst. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c). **NUTANS** —(3)28. Vigorous, large-clustered lavender. Good. Pkt. 15c. **MARGARITACEUM** —(3)30. Decorative fluffy globes of mulberry maroon. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 30c). **MONTANUM** —(3)20. Big, round, star-clusters of varied lavender and violet tones. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c). **NEAPOLITANUM** —16 inches. Clustered, pure white bells. Not as hardy as the others, and usually handled as a window pot bulb. It forces. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. **OREOPHILUM** —(3)16. Great airy dome-clusters, opalescent lilac to shimmering purple. From mountains of Daghestan. *Illustrated page 21*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **PULCHELLUM** —(3)20. Showy clusters in form that suggests a bursting bomb. Vivid raspberry purple. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c). **PYRZEWALSKIANUM** —(2)9. Rock garden charm from China. Exquisite star-flowers of rich violet, loosely clustered. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. (Plants, each 30c). **RETICULATUM** (Textile) —(1)7. First to bloom in spring. Upfacing clusters of bright rose, these before the leaves. Pretty. Pkt. 15c. **ROSEUM** —(3)10. Little star-clusters in melting buff-rose. Pkt. 30c. (Plants, each 30c). **ROSE-TAWNY** —18 inches. Soft rose with hint of buff. Very pretty. Species identification in controversy. Pkt. 30c. **SPHAEROCEPHALUM** —(3)30. High, globe-shaped clusters of deep red-maroon. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c). **STELLARIUM ALBUM** —(4)20. Clustered white stars, sweetly scented. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c (Plants each 25c). **STELLATUM** —(4)20. Starry flowers in loose round clusters. Vivid rose pink. Particularly good, blooming September-October. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. **TANGUTICUM** —(3-4)25. Lavender Globe-Lily. Glory of late summer and early autumn. Big, fluffy globes of closely packed stars in pure clean lavender. Excellent for cutting. Showy border perennial. *Illustrated page 19*. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, either variety Avalon, early tall, or Crown lake, lower late, at each 30c; 3 for 80c). **TUBEROSUM** —(3)36. Sweetly fragrant, upfacing snowy stars. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c). **UNIFOLIUM** —(2)15. Rosy stars in flat umbels. Blooms mostly before the leaves. Pkt. 15c. **VALIDUM** —(3)16. Big clusters, bright lavender violet. Foliage good, too. Thrives in either dry or wet places. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c). **OFFER 44A54** —One pkt. each of the 25 for \$3.75. **OFFER 45A54** —One pkt. each of Azureum, Flavum, Cyrilli, Nutans, Stellatum, Tuberosum, Tanguticum and Pulchellum for \$1.15. **OFFER 46A54** —One plant each, with labels, of the 16 kinds offered above in plant form, for \$3.90.

ALLIUM ORNAMENTAL BLEND —Includes seeds of every garden-worthy Allium that we have or grow, those above with others from the Treasure Chest. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

KEY LETTERS after names explained page 66.

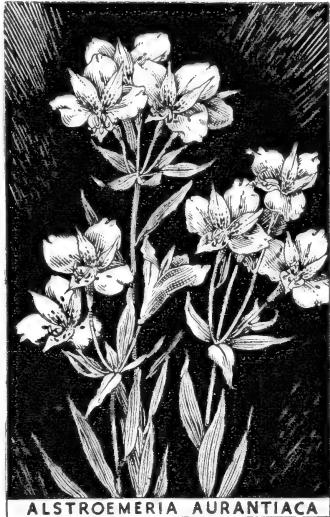
3 ALSTROEMERIA 4

The flowers are spectacular in massed beauty, interesting in individual blossom. At Old Orchard we have no trouble in carrying over winter *Aurantiaca*, *pulchella* and *Ligatu*. The others we haven't tried there, but believe they are as hardy. We cover the planting with straw or salt hay in winter, parting this in spring to allow the stems to come through, but leaving it about the roots to serve as mulch. In areas of severe winters, the roots may be dug in fall and carried over winter in a cellar, packed in slightly moistened sand, or they may be handled altogether in pots, being placed out of doors in summer. Seed usually germinates strongly first year, but upon occasion goes

temperamental and lies over until the second spring before sprouting. Sowing may be in frames or outdoor beds any time from early August until into the following April. *Illustrated above*. *AURANTIACA*—36 inches. Showy flowers, soft yellow to rich orange, upper petals streaked carmine. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. *CHILENSIS*—35 inches. Flowers brilliantly colored, pink, rose or red, often with orange tone. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. *HAEMANTHA*—35 inches. Handsome species with large flowers, the outer segments red with green tips, the inner red-shaded yellow in orange effect, purple-spotted. Pkt. 25c. *HOOKERI*—14 inches. Dwarfest species here, effective in rock garden. Flowers a lovely shrimp-pink. Pkt. 25c. *LIGTU HYBRIDS*—24 inches. The dainty blossoms may be white, soft pink, rose, or again violet splashed. Exceedingly, and delightfully, variable. Pkt. 25c. *PELEGRINA*—16 inches. Flowers lilac-rose, inner segments spotted purple. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. *PULCHELLA*—45 inches. Parrot Lily. Whorls of uneven trumpets (*Illustration opposite*) in parrot colorings, deep, bright gold with emerald green tips. Blooms May to October. Exceptionally hardy and vigorous. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. *VIOLACEA*—22 inches. Rare species from the Atacama Desert with umbels of rather large flowers in bright lilac, with hint of tawnyness and showing rich violet flushings. Pkt. 30c. **OFFER 47A54**—One pkt. each of the 8 for \$1.50.

ALSTROEMERIA BLEND—Fine mixture, many color forms, the above with others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

The price of anything is not what it takes from our pocket-books, but what it takes from our lives.



ALSTROEMERIA AURANTIACA



2 ALOE VARIEGATA—w. Tiger Aloe or Partridge Breast. Triangular serrate leaves, thick and solid, are marbled and margined silver on deep, dark green. Tubular red flowers. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 40c).

ALOE BLEND—Few succulents are more satisfying for pot culture. Wide variations in plant form and coloring from triangular pie-wedges of leaves in dense rosettes, to long, curving, serrate swords. Sometimes fat leaves are stacked like a child's pile of blocks, but again they may be so widely spaced on drawn-out stems that climbing habit is approached. Often they are marbled, stained, silver-powdered, color-edged, or blued like tempered steel. Panicle inflorescence, usually in buff, red, or cinnabar. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c; 10 pkts. \$1.25.

1 ALTHAEA ROSE-ASH BLEND—ebx(3-4)70. Excellent long-lived perennials for the hardy border with blossoms to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across that may be axillary and spaced, or carried in dense spikes terminating each branch. Plants develop several branching stems. Foliage is usually lobed, tomentose, grayish, the flowers anything from bright rose pink to dusky violet, but always in the general rose-ash range. Included in this blend are *Narbonensis*, *Armeniaca*, *Taurinensis* and *Kragujevacensis*, often with others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, *Althaea Armenica*, each 30c).

5 AMORPHA CROCEO-LANATA—ebkt(2) 10 ft. Decorative, pinnate-leaved shrubs that carry a vast number of slender flower spikes. Blossoms are purple, with golden anthers. Easy, good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.



AMARYLLIS HYBRIDS

3 AMARYLLIS 4
A name applied to diverse bulb groups, alike in that they are all of most satisfactory flowering beauty.

FORMOSISSIMA—ebck(1-2)16. Called Mexican Fire Lily, or Jacobean Lily. An Amaryllis for the open garden, bulbs to be dug in fall and stored in winter, fashion of *Gladiolus*. Planted in spring, it will be in bloom within two weeks, fantastically formed blossoms of velvety crimson, gold-glinting from its own pollen dust. *See illustration page 31*. It may also be forced for late winter flowers. Botanically *Sprekelia*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Bulbs, 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.90).

GIANT HYBRIDS—Seeds saved from giant-flowering plants. Magnificent flowers that may be rose, scarlet, crimson, one color or splashed against white. *Illustrated above*. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75. (Bulbs, available most of the year, each 60c; 3 for \$1.65; 10 for \$4.90. Supplied mixed colors only.) *Hippastrum*.

BELLADONNA—w(k)(4)22. The Beautiful Lady, so the name translates, and a Lady in Pink is this one, for the perfumed, clustered flower trumpets range from soft pink to deep rose. It grows readily from the large succulent seeds, and makes a fine window or porch plant. It will winter in the garden as far north as Philadelphia, even in colder areas if protected. Sow at once upon receipt. 10 seeds for 25c; 25 for 50c. (Dormant bulbs supplied June to September. These will often flower first season. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.55; 10 for 4.85). *Illustrated above*.

3 AMORPHOPHALLUS 4

AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI—(Hydrosme). In the summer garden it is called Leopard Palm, from the graceful form and odd spotting. Dig the tubers in late autumn and store. At touch of light in February or March, without benefit of soil, they rocket forth curious flowers, spadix of maroon, spathe of rose-tinged green; bizarre, unconventional. Tubers only, not less than 3 inches largest diameter, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50.

1 **ANARRHINUM BELLIDIFOLIUM**—*erbx(2-3)20. Blos-soms, multitudinous miniature Snapdragons of soft blue, in tall branching sprays. Called Blue Smoke. Rather dainty. Illustrated this page. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

1 **ANEMONELLA THALICTROIDES**—rstyt(1-2)9. The ex-quisite Rue Anemone. Airy flowers, airy white or with faintest blush hint, above delicate Maiden-hair Fern foliage. Tolerates sun or shade. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c.

1 ALYSSUM FOR SILVER AND GOLD

All kinds here are of full winter hardiness. "x" culture. **FLORIBUNDUM**—Our favorite. Gracefully irregular mounds to 9 inches, spread with amazing profusions of soft yellow blossoms. Foliage silvery, the silveriness intensifying in early winter, but with a roseate hint. Near-evergreen. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. **CONDENSATUM**—A mat-former. Little spikes filled with large lemon flowers rise in early spring. Pkt. 20c. **GEMONENSE**—Ever-bloomer, bushlets filled with soft yellow. Pkt. 15c. **SAXATILE COMPACTUM**—Basket of Gold. Brilliant golden showiness. Foliage silvered. 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c. (Plants, each 30c). **SAXATILE CITRINUM**—Like last, but blossoms sulphur yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c. **ALPESTRE** (*Serpentillifolium*)—Low mats. Soft yellow flowers in late spring. Good. Pkt. 15c. **SPINOSUM ROSEUM**—Low, silvery, flowers white with hint of blush. Pkt. 20c. **ARGENTEUM**—12 inches. Silvery mounds, mantled with flake-flowers of citron yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c. (Plants, each 35c). **OFFER 48A54**—One pkt. each of above for 90c.

HARDY ALYSSUMS MIXED—Above in blend. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

1 ANEMONE or WINDFLOWER

Anemones thrive in border or rock garden, some kinds in woodland. "kt" culture. **ALBANA**—(1-2)10. Upfacing flowers of soft yellow, color of homemade icecream on a dairy farm. Pkt. 15c. **CANADENSIS**—(2)15. Big star blossoms of purest white. Hardy, adaptable. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. **CAROLINIANA ROSEA**—(2-3)16. Sheafs of silvery-blossoms in pure deep rose. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). **CORONARIA ST. BRIGID**—(1-2)10. Exceedingly gay, blossoms of white, crimson, scarlet, blue, heliotrope, rose, pink, or salmon. Usually semi-double or double. Needs protection, North. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Tubers, spring or fall, single-flowered mixed, 6 for 25c; 25 for 85c). **DECAPETA BLEND**—(2)8. Upfacing flowers about 3/4 inch in diameter, pure white, pale blue, or deep blue. Pkt. 15c. **DELTOIDEA**—(2)12. Pure white flowers of good size are carried above trifoliate foliage whorls. Sometimes shows delicate pink or blue tints. Pkt. 15c. **GLOBOSEA**—(2)20. Creamy white. Pkt. 15c. **HALLERI**—(2)14. Showy purple cups. Pkt. 20c. **LYALLI**—(1)6. Very like the delightful little Anemone quinquefolia of eastern woodlands, but blossoms may be pale blue as well as white. Pkt. 20c. **MULTIFIDA**—(3)17. Rather large upfacing flowers of soft creamy yellow. Pkt. 20c. **PATENS NUT-TALIANA**—(1)12. Pasque Flower. Big blossom-cups that may be mauve, lilac, lavender or violet, each centered with butter-yellow stamens. Blossoming starts before the leaves appear. Decorative silky seed plumes. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. **PULSATILLA**—(1-2)16. Great purple cups, centered with golden tassels, set in green ruffs. Free-blooming. Spectacular when established. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c. **REGELIANA**—Very like Pulsatilla, equal ease and size, but flowers of rich mulberry maroon, petals somewhat elongated. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. **SYLVESTRIS**—(2-3)18. Snowdrop Anemone. Nodding white flowers, sweetly fragrant. Pkt. 20c. **VITIFOLIA**—(3-4)30. Downy, silvery buds open to large flowers of soft pink, rose in reverse. Effect of Japonica, but harder, and a month earlier. Illustrated opposite. Pkt. 20c. **OFFER 50A54**. One pkt. each of above for \$2.00.

ANEMONE BLEND—Splendid mixture, all the above, with several others. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

ANEMONE JAPONICA—A glorious "spring in autumn" flower. Great long-stemmed blossoms in white, cream, pink or rose. Blooming starts in late summer, continues until mid-autumn. 30 inches. We offer plants only of three fine varieties. **PURE WHITE**—Big snow-white flowers, centered with golden stamens. **RUBRA**—Cup-salvers of rich rosy red. **QUEEN CHARLOTTE**—Wide, semi-double blossoms of soft pink. **UNIFORM PRICE**. 45c per plant, 3 plants, one kind or more, for \$1.25.



1 **ANACYCLUS PYRETHRUM**—rkt(2)5. Trailing fern-mats. Pretty tricolor effects, carmine buds opening to pure white with golden centers. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

3 **ANDROSTEPHİUM COERULEUM**—rkt(1)9. Rare. Flowers in miniature Narcissus reminder, but of rich blue. Desirable in rock garden. Winter-hardy at Old Orchard. Pkt. 15c.

1 **ANTENNARIA DIOICA ROSEA**—rgkt(2)4. Silvery-leaved mat-carpeter for dry places, or will fit the sunny rock garden. Pretty fluff-flowers of silver pink. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85; 25 for \$4.00).

1 BLUE STAR OF TEXAS

Here is the true, original Star of Texas, **AMSONIA TABERNAEMONTANA**, a hardy, graceful, shade tolerant perennial with big panicles of blue star-flowers. Illustrated above. enbstx(2-3)25. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c).

1 ANCHUSA or ALKANET

Showy perennials that sometimes bloom first year from seed. "x" culture. **AFINIS**—(2-4)40. Alpine Alkanet. Uncurling racemes set with rich violet stars, each with white center. Illustrated above. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **avalon HYBRIDS**—Effect of last in cream, primrose, blue suffusions, indigo, black-violet, rose or soft pink with carmine star. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **ITALICA** (*Azurea*) **DROPMORE**—(2)45. Fountains of large flowers in rich, deep blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. **OFFER 49A54**—One pkt. each of above for 30c. **MYOSOTIDIFLORA** (*Brunnera macrophylla*)—Sprays of big blue 'Forget-me-nots'. Plants, each 45c; 3 for \$1.25.

2 KANGAROO PAW 4

ANIGOZANTHOS is the botanical name, but in Western Australia, their homeland, they are known as Kangaroo Paw Flower, presumably from the curious shape of the long, hairy blossoms when partly open. They grow readily from seed. Not truly bulbs, yet have fleshy root rhizomes. Save in mild climates they are handled as pot plants. Bizarre, but truly attractive.

ANIGOZANTHOS MANGLESI—eltk(w) (2-4)25. Flowers in clusters, downy tubes that expand at the tip toward starry form. The lower part of the blossom is rich crimson, the rest vivid emerald. Stems are covered with velvety crimson down. Foliage Iris-like. Blooms in summer, give plenty of water then, but very little during the winter when it goes into a half-rest. Easy from seed. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

ANIGOZANTHOS FLAVIDA—ek(w) (2-4)40. Very like last save that it is larger, more robust, and that the flowers are buff-yellow, but white within. A fine species. Pkt. 20c.

ANIGOZANTHOS COCCINEA—ek(w)35. Like Flavida, but a few inches shorter, and with brilliant crimson flowers. Note, please, that all the Anigozanthos species are long in bloom. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 51A54—One pkt. each of three for 50c.

1 ANTHEMIS

Anthemis supplies noble cut flower material. Many of the species are suited to rock garden or mixed border. "x" culture. BIEBERSTEINIANA—(2)14. Big orange-gold blossoms over sparkling silver-filigree foliage. Pkt. 20c. MONTANA—(3)10. Mounded white flowers over shimmery mounded foliage. Pkt. 10c. KELWAYI—(2-3)26. Showy yellow daisies. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. SANCTA-JOHANNIS—Splendid species for border or cutting. Extra large golden orange daisies. Pkt. 15c. NOBILIS—(2-3)8. Aromatic fern foliage of soft green in low, ground-spreading ripples. Little white daisies. Useful in rock garden; also valued as a grass substitute for lawns in difficult places. Called Lawn Chamomile. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, little rooted divisions, mat-spreading rapidly, 20 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00; 250 for \$9.00). OFFER 51A54—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

1 LILY OF ST. BERNARD 3

Lily of St. Bernard is an old name for ANTHERICUM LILIAGO. Starry flowers of purest whiteness are carried in airy racemes. Very pretty, particularly so when massed. Plant it with Campanula rapunculoides for chaste and lovely effects in white and blue. Full hardiness. ecbkt (2-3)32. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40).

Youth believes Time is surfeit, so procrastinates. Mortality knows Time's swift pace, so hastens deeds. Age knows Time is nearly done, so savors it slowly.

1 ANTHYLLIS ALPESTRIS—erk(2-3)10. Fluffy appearing heads of little tufted pea-flowers in blending of soft yellow and downy red. Pinnate foliage. Pkt. 15c.

3 ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS—kt(2-4) 30 ft. Rosa de Montana or Corallito. A quick vine, winter-dormant, growing from a root-tuber. Heart-shape foliage, garlanded for months with "Bougainvillea" blossoms of bright rose. North, dig and store tubers in fall. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

2 ARDISIA CRENULATA—w. Perhaps best pot plant for brilliant berries. Cymes of four-parted rose-violet flowers, these fragrant, followed by drooping clusters of gleaming coral-red berries that hold showiness for months. Pkt. 20c.

3 ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM—rmstatkt(2)25. Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Purple-green spathes, chocolate streaked, then red-glow-berries. Dampish shade. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

1 ARABIS FOR EARLINESS

For spring blossom showing, April on, one needs the gay rose or pure white of Arabis. ALPINA—6 inches. Very early. Snowy white. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). ALPINA ROSEA—Like last, but with soft rose suffusion. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). FERDINANDI-COBURGI—Distinct, good. Compact rosette-mats, flowers snowiest white. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). BILLARDIERI ROSEA—Slender 8-inch racemes of rosy purple flowers rise from flat rosettes. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. OFFER 53A54—One pkt. each of the four for 50c.

1 ARENARIA

The Arenarias do well in any sunny place, add charm to any rock garden. See Treasure Chest for other species than below.

ARENARIA MONTANA—erdk(x)(2)3. Dense pavements of large white flowers over fine-leaved mats. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

ARENARIA LINIFLORA (Bauhinorum)—erk(1-2)6. Airy in leaf and flower, myriads of little white blossoms over near-mossy leaf and stem. Pkt. 25c.

ARENARIA GRAMINIFOLIA—erbk(2)15. The tallest species. Sprays of white flowers. Leaves narrow, grass-like. Pkt. 15c.

3 ARISTEA or BLUE-BRILLIANT 4

Plants in the Morea relationship, and that means not too-far removed from Iris, but of course no Irises in the wild range south to, or beyond, the equator, and Aristea comes from the Cape of Good Hope. Expect rigid ribbon leaves with panicles of flowers just above, these in the most vivid of caerulean intensities. Hardy South, but in the North best handled in pots for summer flowering. It may be carried over winter in a light cellar. Not truly a bulb, but bulb-like. It grows readily from seed. We offer two species, both scintillant blue. CAPITATA—To 4 feet. Long blooming season. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. ECKLONI—To 15 inches. This species tolerates shade and prefers fairly heavy, moist soil. Pkt. 15c.

3 VARIEGATED BULB-GRASS—Variety of Arrenatherum bulbosum that makes low densities of prettily variegated foliage. For spring delivery, small clumps, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. Autumn delivery, tuber-strings at 25c each.

1 AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE

For swaying airiness of blossom, for soft tones and subtle tintings, we go to Columbine. "x" culture. All will tolerate shade, but do well in sun. AKITENSIS—(1-2)12. Lovely alpine with silvered foliage. Flowers soft blue, marked olive, with creamy white. Early. Pkt. 20c. (Plants each 35c). ALPINA—(3)20. Powder-blue blossoms with short, incurved spurs. True species. Pkt. 20c. AVALON DOUBLES—(3)36. Blossoms mostly spurless and double, often intensely so, reminding of roses. Exquisite soft pink, rose, red, white and violet. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. (Plants, small one-year, each 25c). BUERGERIANA—erbz(2-3)26. Flowers buff-yellow, stained chocolate, and merging into amaranth. Rare oriental species. Pkt. 20c. CANADENSIS—(2)36. Old rose and gold. For shady border, or will naturalize. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. CHRYSANTHA—(3)36. Airy, long-spurred blossoms of palest gold. Pkt. 15c. CHRYSANTHA ALBA—(3)36. Creamy white, but sometimes with faintest suffusion of lemon or lilac. Long-spurred. Pkt. 15c. COERULEA—(2)30. Blue, with white. Long-spurred. Pkt. 15c. CRIMSON STAR—(2-3)30. Velvet crimson, with contrasting white. *Illustrated page 48*. Pkt. 20c. ECALCARATA (Semiaquilegia simulatrix)—(2)10. Pretty oriental alpine with airy, unpursed blossoms, coppery apricot to chocolate and claret. Pkt. 25c. FLABELLATA NANA—(1)10. Early. Big milk-white flower-bowls suffuse creamy lilac. Fat clumps of blue-silvered foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, small one-year, each 25c). FORMOSA—(2)27. Soft yellow and rosy red. Pkt. 15c. GLANDULOSA JUNCUNDA—(2)10. Full clumps of uplifted blossoms in rich blue, white-centered. Pkt. 20c. HELENAE—(2-3)24. Most desirable hybrid. Big flowers of vivid blue, white-capped, spurs fair length. Pkt. 15c. LONGISIMMA—(2-4)36. Longest spurs of all. Blossoms soft canary yellow, or sometimes with roseate flush. *Illustrated opposite*. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.

PYRENAICA—(2)14. Sheafs of flowers in deep blue-violet. Rock garden. Pkt. 20c. ROSE QUEEN—Pink to rose with white cup. Long spurs. Pkt. 20c. MOORCROFTIANA—(2-3)30. Blossoms of Clematis form, mostly without trace of spurs. Rosy lilac, rarely violet. Floriferous, long-lived. From Kashmir. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. OLYMPICA—(3)30. Vigorous, floriferous strain of short-spurred Columbine showing wide color variation and making big permanent clumps. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. OXYSEPALA HYBRIDS—(3)20. Compact. Pleasing combinations of old rose, red and white. Pkt. 15c. SKINNERI HYBRIDS—(2-3)60. Long-spurred, bell-like blossoms, from softest yellow, through lemon, to rosy red. Airy. Long in bloom. Tallest of Columbines. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). SUAVEOLENS—(3)25. Flowers soft cream, but varying into other tones, always with delicate elusive Sweetpea fragrance. *Illustrated page 29*. Pkt. 20c. OFFER 52A54—One pkt. each of above for \$3.15.

AQUILEGIA LONG-SPURRED AVALON—(3)36. Selected for length of spur and magnificently extended range of hue and tone. Lemon, copper, orchid, buff, rose, lavender, blue, pink, cream, crimson, all in contrasting placements and mellow blendings. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants one-year, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10).

AQUILEGIA OLD ORCHARD BLEND—Not less than 30 distinct and good Columbines in mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

1 ARMERIA

Here are bright-flowered, long blooming perennials of undifficult requirements. Nomenclature horticultural. "kt" culture. CAESPITOSA—4 inches. Green cushions, near-hidden by pink bloom. Pkt. 15c. FORMOSA CARNEA—18 inches. Pretty flesh pink. Long stems. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. JUNCEA ALBA—16 inches. Pure white. Pkt. 15c. GIANT HYBRIDS—25 inches. Ever-blooming. Giant flowers in brilliant pink, rose, coral, violet, a fine deep tones. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, one-year, each 30c). OFFER 54A55—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

1 ARNICA FOLIOSA—gbkt(2-3)25. Grown as a ground cover in hot, dry places. Makes dense and wide mats of closely packed upright leaves in silvery gray. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, divisions, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.80).

4 ARTHROPODIUM CANDIDUM—ew(2)14. A pretty New Zealand cousin of *Anthericum* with tufts of grassy foliage from which rise racemes of little starry white flowers. For pot culture North. Pkt. 15c.

4 ARTHROPODIUM CIRRHATUM—ew(3)36. Like last, but larger in plant and in flower. Blossoms carried in much-branched panicles. Pkt. 15c.

1 ARTEMISIA or SILVER-PLUME

Hardy perennials of considerable decorative value, notable for silvery, aromatic fern-foliage. "kt" culture. *FRIGIDA* for 40c. (Plants, each 40c). *LACTIFLORA*—(4-5)72. The plants make desirable hardy border accents. The handsome panicles of creamy, honey-scented bloom are good for cutting. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00). *LUDOVICIANA*—(4)50. Slashed foliage, white. (Plants, each 35c). *STELLERIANA*—(2-3)15. Dune-silver. Low, undulate spreads of silvery feather-foliage. Good edger or ground cover. Will even grow in pure beach sand. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, divisions, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10). *SCHMIDTIANA NANA*—(3)6. An exquisite dwarf alpine from the Orient. Wide, low mounds of dense fern-mossiness, silvery, sun-glistening. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 60c). OFFER 55A54—One pkt. each of the five for 70c.

1 GAY ASCLEPIAS

Desirable for border or naturalizing. They cut well. Likely to bloom first year. "x" culture. *INCARNATA* PULCHRA—(3)35. Delightful soft pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. *INCARNATA ALBA*—Like last, but taller, and blossoms silvery white. Pkt. 15c. *RUBRA*—(3)30. Dusky red tone. Pkt. 10c. SPECIES AS HALLI—A Hardy vine to 7 feet. Profuse clusters of chocolate-colored flowers. Received as *A. Halli*, but likely actually a *Cynanchum*. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. *MEXICANA*—Fine leaves. Flowers silvery with hint of pink. Pkt. 15c. *TUBEROSA*—(2-3)25. A glorious perennial, brilliantly colored flowers, long in bloom, thrives in hot, dry places, easy from seed. Blossoms are usually rich and flaming orange, but will at times show variations from primrose yellow to near-orange. A long-lasting cut flower. *Illustrated page 22*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, one-year, each 25c; 3 for 70c). *SPECIOSA*—(2-3)30. Foliage all silver-frosted. Clusters of maroon-colored flowers. A decorative perennial. Pkt. 15c. OFFER 56A54—One pkt. each of the 7 for 75c. *ASCLEPIAS BLEND*—All above, with others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

If it's worth fighting for, it's worth preserving.

9 ASIMINA TRILOBA—yt. Hardy Pawpaw. Small tree with ornamental foliage and bright red-and-yellow flowers. Fruits like short, thick bananas are filled with sweet custard pulp, rich and aromatic. Most folks like it, a few find it cloying. Safe to about Boston. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

2 ASPARAGUS FERN—w. Decorative fern-like pot plants with airy green foliage lace. *PLUMOSUS NANUS*—Upright habit. *SPRENGERI*—Semi-decumbent sprays. Either kind at pkt. 15c; 3 pcts. for 40c.

1 ASPERULA CYNANCHICA—erk(8)8. Profuse sprays of palest blush starlets. Airy rock plant. Pkt. 15c.

1 ASPERULA HUMIFUSA—erbkt(2-3)20. Airy sprays of little white flowers. Valued for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

1 ASCYRUM HYPERICOIDES—ergkt(2)6. St. Andrew's Cross. Wide, leafy decumbent with pretty cross-flowers of pale yellow. Rock garden or ground cover. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 30c).

1 ASCYRUM STANS—erbmtkt(2)15. Taller than last, with larger flowers of brighter yellow. In cold positions, cover in winter. St. Peter's Cross. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

1 ASTILBE

Exquisitely fashioned feathery flower-plumes in white, cream, delightful pink suffusions, rose, carmine. Handsome winter-hardy perennial for either garden planting or forcing in pots. Mixed colors. "kt" culture. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. *DAVIDI*—50 inches. Fluffly dense panicles of rose-colored flowers with blue anthers. Pkt. 20c.

NEWPORT PINK—30 inches. Branched, plumeous panicles in soft rosy pink. Plants, divisions, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.



GOLDEN ASPHODEL

1 GOLDEN ASPHODEL 3

This is *ASPHODELINE LUTEA*, the true Golden Asphodel of the ancients. From rosette-twists of silver-swished foliage tall spires of crowded golden stars rise to perhaps five feet. Though it comes from sun-flooded, rock-ribbed hillsides that edge the Mediterranean, it is of full winter hardiness here. *Illustrated opposite*. Pkt. 15c.

1 THE HARDY ASTERS

They are the glory of autumn, these true perennial Asters, but not autumn only, for some of them bloom in late spring and through the summer. Valued in rock garden and border. They cut. "kt" culture. *ALPINUS*—(2)12. Low Aster with large purple flowers. Indispensable. Pkt. 15c. *BRACHYTRICHUS*—(2)10. From the Mongolian Altai. Solid mounds of purple blossoming. Pkt. 20c. *CONCOLOR*—(4)40. Thickets of bright blue violet. Shade-tolerant. Pkt. 15c. *ELONGATUS*—(3)12. Unique South African with big white flowers that may show crimson zoning. Protect in winter. Pkt. 20c. *WILD WHITE MIXED*—Multitudinous little white flowers; for naturalizing in dry, sunny places. Mostly *Eriocoides*, but may include *Vimineus*, *Multiflorus* and others. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

FARRERI—(2)20. Shaggy 3-inch flowers of rich purple, many-rayed, gold-centered. Pkt. 20c. *HYBRIDUS LUTEUS* (*Solidaster*)—(3)36. Great flattened panicles of little starry flowers that open pure yellow but age to cream. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c). *LINARIIFOLIUS* (*Ionactis*)—(4-5)15. Gold-centered lavender daisies are carried in rather close upfacing clusters. Makes big clumps. As many as 63 flowering stems have been counted from one plant. Foliage narrow, heathery. Full sun. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. *NOVIAE-ANGLIAE*—(5)50. New England Aster. Here is the cap-sheaf of autumn, the wine-glowing rich culmination of the season. Seeds saved from both purple-violet and rich pink forms, offered here in mixture. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. *NOVI-BELGII HYBRIDS*—(3)30. Summer Aster. Big bushy plants filled with flowers that may be white, mauve, lavender, pink or rose; single or semi-double. Pkt. 15c. *PTARMICOIDES*—(3)15. Pure white flowers in wide, flat, corymbose sprays. Excellent for sunny, dry positions. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). *SPECTABILIS*—(3-4)24. The Showy Aster. Lovely, informal blue-violet flowers of quite surprising size. Shade-tolerant. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c). *TATARICUS*—(6)72. Many high clusters of big flowers in soft blue. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). OFFER 57A54—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.00.

ASTER HARDY PERENNIAL BLEND — Fine mixture, above, with others. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

WARTBURG STAR—Excellent low Aster (12 inch), with particularly large lavender-violet flowers. June-July. Plants only, each 45c; 3 for \$1.25.

FRIKARTI—20 inches. Splendid long-rayed lavender blossoms of great size. In pretty much continuous bloom all season. Spectacular. Plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

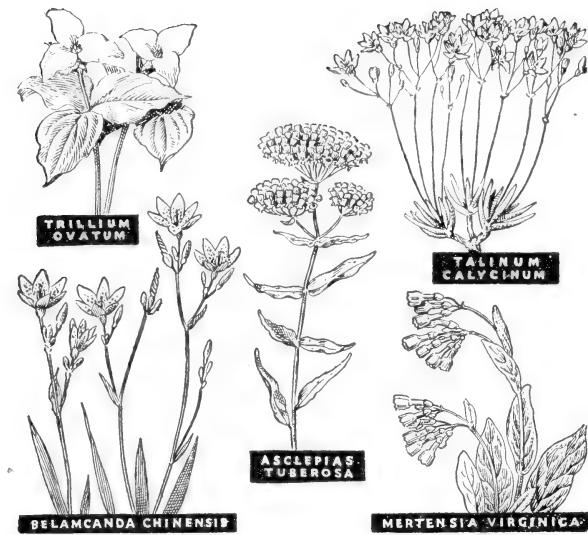
BARR'S PINK—50 inches. Big rose-pink flowers. Massive clumps of solid bloom all autumn. Plants, divisions, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

ASTER NEW ENGLAND PURPLE—Selected form of rich coloring. Plants, divisions, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

The plowman looks always ahead.

1 AUBRIETA PEERLESS HYBRIDS—erx(2)8. Splendid hardy plants for rock garden or front of border, easy to grow and of unsurpassed brilliance of variable colorings. Vivid blendings of rose, lilac, purple and crimson in profuse richness. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

AUSTRALIAN SEEDS—As this goes to press we have had word from a collector that an unlisted consignment of varied Australian seeds was en route to us. They will likely be here before our 1944 TREASURE CHEST folder comes out in February, and we shall hope to include them in that. If you are interested, tell us so now, and we shall see that you get the TREASURE CHEST as soon as it is ready.



5 THE BRIGHT AZALEAS

Azaleas are not difficult to grow, sown in early spring or in late autumn, providing one uses the care that any fine seeds require. Sow in sandy soil, or better yet, in sand mixed with leaf mold or with untreated peat. Transplant into soil that is a bit on the sour side.

CALENDULACEA—Flame Azalea. Flowers of salmon, golden orange or orange-scarlet. May and June. Pkt. 20c.

HINODEGIRI—Belongs to the Kurumes. Mantled in spring with the most vivid of scarlets. Dense, compact plants. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

KAEMPFERI—Torch Azalea. Chinese evergreen species of much hardiness. Grows to five feet. Flowers usually bright red, varying to rose or pink. Pkt. 20c.

MUCRONULATUM—Massed flowers of lavender-violet in early spring before the leaves. Pkt. 20c.

MOLLIS—The bells of golden yellow, appear before the leaves. Coloring may vary from soft yellow to roseate salmon, but pure yellow will dominate. Pkt. 20c.

NUDIFLORA—The lovely Pinxterflower, hardy Azalea with blossoms typically pure pink, but that may range into blush and white. Pkt. 20c.

VASEYI—Clusters of oddly lipped flowers in shell pink or rose. Plants a few inches high will bloom. Eventually 15 feet. Full hardiness. Pkt. 20c.

VISCOSA—The blossoms, wax-white to pale blush, actually sparkle in the sun. Long blooming season. Plants a few inches high will flower. Pkt. 20c.

KURUME HYBRIDS—A wonderful strain of low-growing Azaleas. Immensely varied in color, and often with semi-double (hose-in-hose) blossoms. Plants a few inches high will bloom heavily. Reasonably winter-hardy; fully so at Philadelphia but may require sheltered position and some protection in much colder areas. Often grown as a pot plant. When so handled, should be plunged in the garden in summer. Forces readily. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 25c; 3 for 65c.

OFFER 58A54—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.65.

AZALEA BLEND—Seeds of all above except Kurume, with others. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

4 BABIANA 3

Gay South African bulb-flowers that grow with ease from seed, blooming within the year. North, handle as pot bulbs, Freesia fashion, or they will usually winter out of doors if thickly protected with leaves. Against, outside, of a heated basement wall they will live, and charm, for years. Mixed colors, indigo, pansy purple, with white, mauve, cream, yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Also bulbs usually available in September). *Illustrated page 45.*

No man ranks another through birth, or race, or party, or wealth, but only by better body, or mind or deed. The sole evidence is individual proving.

1 BARBARAE RUPICOLA—erx(2)6. Pretty rock garden perennial, profuse with "Cheiranthus" flowers in brightest yellow. Pkt. 15c.

1 BEAR-BERRY—Arctostaphylos uva-ursi. rgatdsty(1)6. Hardiest of evergreen trailers, making wide carpets. In spring, cherry-scented pink blossoms; later gleaming, ruby berries. No better ground cover for light, slightly acid soils. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

1 BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA—cbx(4)60. Two months of airy "aster-blossoms," blush white to pale pink. Excellent perennial of many uses. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c).

3 ORNAMENTAL BANANA 4

The true Banana (*Musa*) may be used for spectacular decorative effects out-of-doors in the North, making an exotic, most pleasing showing. At Old Orchard we have had them reach full ten feet of height in a summer, great sweeps of breeze-rustling green leafage, arching leaf-fans that soon become myriad streamer-banners. In late autumn the plants may be dug, cut off a few inches above the ground, and the enlarged root or "bulb" packed upright in sand, and so left until well-warmed spring calls it to the open ground again. Seed germinates readily. It may be started under glass, even in a sunny window; the young seedlings will make attractive foliage plants until you are ready to set them outside in open ground. Can also be sown in shaded outdoor seed-bed in spring, where it will often make 30 inches of growth first season. 6 seeds for 25c; 30 seeds for \$1.00.

1 BAPTISIA or FALSE INDIGO

Dependable beauty in Lupine suggestion, big pea-shaped blossoms carried in long spike-spikes, or sometimes in heavy sprays that remind of Wisteria. Fullest winter hardiness. "kt" culture. **AUSTRALIS**—40 inches. Leafy, branching plants that will make a good perennial hedge, are crowded with big spray-spikes of flowers in royal indigo. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00). **BRACTEATA**—12 inches. Early spring. Enormous Wisteria-clusters of lovely cream-yellow. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Plants, each 40c). **VILLOSA**—25 inches. Spring. Massive, flower-clusters of richest yellow. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. **LEUCANTHA**—50 inches. Summer. Long cream-white spires. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Plants, each 35c). **TINCATORIA**—45 inches. Branches flower-tipped in gold. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 59A54**—One pkt. each of the 5 for 60c. **BAPTISIA BLEND**—The above, with others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

BECONIA

Delightful, long blooming plants, decorative in foliage. They all like, or tolerate, a bit of shade.

2 BEGONIA EVERBLOOMING BLEND—w. It may be kept in bloom pretty much year around as a pot plant. Indeed an old name for it is "Blossom-fool," for it does not stop flowering as long as there is life in it. Blossoms will be white, pale pink, deep pink, rose, scarlet or crimson, and the foliage may be bronzed or red-tinted. Much used for summer bedding, as well as in window or conservatory. This is a mixture of the better sorts of the semperflorens and gracilis sections. We produce our own seed. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. (Plants, four kinds at 30c, each; or we will supply all four, labeled, for \$1.10: **LUMINOSA**, glowing salmon red; **INDIAN MAID**, bronze foliage, flowers deep salmon pink; **WHITE BEAUTY**, snowy bloom, particularly good; **PRIMA DONNA**, pink to carmine.)

4 BEGONIA INVOLUCRATA—w. White flowers in large corymbs. Leaves, decorative, large, succulent. Root a rhizome. Strong grower. Pkt. 20c.

2 BEGONIA MULTINERVA—Waxy flowers, pale pink or white, in big clusters. Showy. A well-shaped bushy plant. Will endure sun if kept watered. Pkt. 20c.

BEGONIA TUBEROUS SINGLE MIXED—w. Flowers of great size, in gorgeous color range, and that includes orange, pink, rose, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow. They make exceedingly showy pot plants, and may be used, too, for outside bedding in a shady place if kept well watered. Tubers may be stored over winter in dry sand in a cool place, as a cellar. Pkt. 35c. (Tubers, mixed only, February through May, 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90).

BEGONIA TUBEROUS DOUBLE MIXED—Flowers large, fully double. Same inclusive color range as the Single. Highest quality mixture. Tubers only, February through May, each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.25.

3 BEGONIA EVANSIANA—Winter-hardy Begonia. Withdrawn for further increase.

1 THE BLACKBERRY LILIES 3

Hardy and enduring perennials for sun or shade, sometimes blooming first year from seed. Iris-like foliage fans. Botanically *BELAMCANDA* (syn. *Pardanthus*).

BELAMCANDA CHINENSIS — *ecbstk(3-4)48. Showy orange-and-crimson blossoms, then glossy "blackberry" seed-clusters that may be dried for winter bouquets. An ornamental for the mixed border, or to colonize in light woodland. Interesting effects when planted with Iris dichotoma. *Illustrated page 36*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.40. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00).



BELAMCANDA AVALON HYBRIDS — Delightfully varied strain, *Flabellata* crossed on *Chinensis*. See page 2 for description and illustration. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 70c.

BELAMCANDA DWARF ORIENTAL — *erk(3-4)15. Dwarf and compact, the close flower clusters coming just above the tight leaf-fans. Blossoms of pale buff-apricot, shot with madder red splashes. Botanic position undetermined. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.

2 BILLBERGIA NUTANS

Delightful, easy plants for pot culture, distantly in the Pineapple relationship. The leaves are rich green, many, arching, just a bit too wide and thick to be grass-like. Clusters of pretty pendant blossoms, bracts bright red, petals green, edged with vivid blue. Long in bloom. Tolerant of adverse conditions. *Illustrated above*. Plants each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

GARDENING IN THE RAIN — After long drought, come rain, a kind, firm rain that has set its mind to a purpose, and decided to stay the day. Then while panes splash and gardens delight, we shall enjoy our plant books, look over old catalogs, remember last spring and plan for the next, sort seeds and bulbs, write out long wish-lists. It's a lazy, dreamy sort of gardening that rests and renews.

5 BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA — True Red-leaf Japan Barberry, the brilliantly colored foliage varying from bright red to black-maroon, always richest in sun. It comes true from seed, and seedlings grow rapidly. Splendid for informal hedges, for foundation plantings, or as specimens for accent. Fullest winter hardiness. The shining red berries make long, gay showing after the leaves have fallen. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

BERBERIS SPECIES — For seeds of several other desirable Barberries, together with Mahonias, see *TREASURE CHEST*. Note, please, that *Berberis Thunbergi*, offered above, is not a host to wheat rust.

2 BESCHORNERIA YUCCOIDES — w(x)(3)50. Decorative Amaryllid with rosettes like nests of aroused sword blades from which rise red-stemmed panicles of rose-bracted flowers. Usually grown as large pot plant, though with protection will winter at Washington. Pkt. 20c.

3 BESSERA ELEGANS — Lady's Eardrop. An unusual but garden-easy bulb. Intricately formed blossoms of bright coral with orange suffusions, striped creamy within, and with blue anthers, are carried in nodding, swaying umbels. *Illustrated opposite*. Give bulbs handling of *Gladiolus*, save that a covering of dry sand while in winter storage, is advisable. Bulbs, spring delivery, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 10 for \$3.10.



1 BETONICA — See *Stachys*.

9 BETULA or BIRCH — See *Treasure Chest*.

1 BOSCHNIAKIA HOOKERI — k5. Red Ground-cone. Plants that seem red cones, rich red leaves closely imbricated, an urn-like red flower in the axil of each leaf. This oddity is a thief-plant, no chlorophyll of its own, its roots tapping the sustenance of some nearby member of the Ericaceae, that great family to which Azalea, Kalmia, Rhododendron, Heather and many another desirable cultivated plant belongs. Sow only near one of them. Pkt. 25c.

2 BLANDFORDIA FLAMMEA — w(2)28. Australian Christmas-bell. Circlets of trumpet-bells that shade from orange to mahogany red, are carried on tall stems. Delightful, unusual pot plants, but seed is slow in germinating, so have patience. Pkt. 20c.

1 BRUCKENTHALIA SPICULIFOLIA — rkt(2)10. Little nodding pink bells. Foliage of evergreen fur. Pkt. 20c.

3 AN EASIER ORCHID 4

It is *BLETILLA HYACINTHINA*, likely easiest of Orchids to grow from seed, and the quickest to flower, three-year-old seedlings often blooming freely. Remember, though, that Orchids to be grown from seed need patience and skillful attention, but we give pretty explicit directions in the circular we send with each order, and very many of our customers do succeed, and have so written us. *Bletilla* is an attractive Orchid, carrying several fairly large flowers of delightful amethystine purple on 15-inch stems. It is fully winter-hardy out of doors here at Old Orchard, and probably much further north, though in cold positions it would be well to protect with straw or leaves. It likewise makes an excellent pot plant, forcing well under ordinary window conditions, blooming long and freely. When forced, bulbs should be carried in summer in a semi-dormant state, watering gradually lessened after flowering. Pkt. 25c; 3 for 70c. (Bulbs, October-November delivery only, each 90c; 3 for \$2.50).

FOR OTHER ORCHIDS — See *Orchid heading, page 37*.

6 BORONIA MEGASTIGMA

Called the "world's sweetest flower" from the delightful and pervasive perfume. Bell-shaped blossoms, rich brown-maroon outside, yellow within, make a pleasant showing for some three months. It cuts well. Fairly quick in coming into bloom. A superb pot plant for the cool house. *Illustrated opposite*. Pkt. 25c.



5 BUDDLEIA or BUTTERFLY BUSH

The *Buddleias* grow with ease from early-sown seed, sometimes even blooming first year.

BUDDELEIA ALTERNIFOLIA — Garland Butterly Bush. A fully winter-hardy shrub, wood never killing back. The handsome lilac flowers are borne in close, spaced clusters along the slender whip-like branches in garland effect. Grows to 10 feet eventually, but always in good leafy, graceful form. Pkt. 25c.

BUDDELEIA GLOBOSA — This Chilean species needs careful root protection North. Stems will kill back, but since it blooms on new wood of current season (also true of two following species), it becomes then, in its northerly reaches, practically an herbaceous perennial. The flowers are fragrant, a showy orange yellow, and are carried dense axillary clusters toward the branch ends. Pkt. 20c.

BUDDELEIA DAVIDI NANHOENSIS — This particular strain of the fine Chinese species usually gives dwarf plants that bear long, full spikes of handsome rose-colored flowers. Of course some variation must be expected in seedlings. Pkt. 25c.

BUDDELEIA CURVIFLORA — Six feet. The flowers, in a soft blue-lilac that is pretty close to sky blue, are carried in many dense terminal racemes that curve downward with their own weight. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 61A54 — One pkt. each of the four for 70c.

BUDDELEIAS MIXED — Above, with likely others as fine. Pkt. 20c.

BUDDELEIA FALLOWIANA — A fine Chinese species, still rare. Low, arching plants set with gray-silvered tomentose foliage. Close, tapered spikes of lavender flowers with orange eyes. Plants, each 50c.

3 BRODIAEAS FOR DELIGHT

We like their swaying grace, the soft colorings of their trumpet flowers that sometimes are in airy umbels, but that may again be gathered into tight capitate clusters. There will be pure and suffused white, lavender, mauve, indigo purple, with others in rosy pink or salmon-toned yellow. Of about same winter hardiness as the Tulip. *Illustrated page 30*. 12 to 20 inches. "kt" culture. Mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Seeds of separate species in *TREASURE CHEST*).

3 BOWIEA VOLUBILIS (Schizobasopsis)—ek(w)(9). Curious bulbs that send up tangles of succulent, green-translucent, leafless stems. Little buff-green flower-stars. Gladiolus culture and winter storage, or may be grown in pots. Pkt. 15c (Bulbs, November to May, each 40c).

1 BOYKINIA JAMESI—rstkt(2)6. An exquisite alpine. The flowers, of bright carmine pink, are carried in clusters on six inch stems, well above the shining, toothed foliage. Pkt. 25c.

CACTUS FLOWERS

Valued alike for lovely blossoms and for bizarre form. Strikingly decorative. Flowers may be lemon, golden, cinnabar, pure red, purple, rose, pink, or in varied pastel tones. Though mostly grown as pot plants, it will be noted that some of the kinds will stand zero temperatures, and with slight protection, will winter in northern gardens.

SELENICEREUS MACDONALDIAE—Queen of the Night. A magnificent Cactus, the finest Night-blooming Cereus. Twinning plants with five-angled stems that need support. The flowers appear in summer and are the largest in the Cactus family, sometimes fifteen inches across, petals of purest white. Young single-stem plants, six inches up, each 35c.



EPIPHYLLUM PEERLESS HYBRIDS—w. Phyllocactus. The freest flowering of all Cactus groups, and perhaps showiest of house plants. Magnificent blossoms in cream, pink, orange, scarlet, crimson, lavender, and purple. Oddly flanged plant stems. *Illustrated opposite.* 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00.

CACTUS ORNAMENTAL BLEND—w. For pot culture, being mostly not hardy outside. Weird and curious stem formations, with richly hued and feathery flowers, followed by "jewel" fruits. Wonderfully diverse blend, including seeds of a vast number of decorative species not described separately here. 25 seeds for 15c; 50 for 25c; 100 for 45c; 500 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$3.75.

SEPARATE CACTUS SPECIES—Seeds of many of the better ornamental Cacti, separate species and group blends, are offered in our TREASURE CHEST folder, ready in February, and sent only to those who request it.

CACTUS WINTER HARDY KINDS—These will stand zero temperatures, some of them very much more. When you carry them through outside, be sure they are in a well-drained position. Then in very late autumn, after pads or stems have shrunken and become wrinkled in their natural over-winter state, mulch with coarse litter, as cornstalks or evergreen boughs, something that will not mat down and become soggy. **ECHINOCEREUS RIGIDISSIMUS**—Cylinders set with vari-colored bands of spines, cream, yellow, rose, maroon-purple, called from them Rainbow Cactus. Big showy flowers of many rose-purple petals, yellow at base. Pkt. 20c. **MAMMILLARIA VIVIPARA**—Knobby green cushions set with white spines. Vivid flowers of radiant rose-purple. Pkt. 20c. (Plants each 40c; 3 for \$1.10). **OPUNTIA PHAECANTHA** (Comanchica)—Many large flat pads, upper half set with needle-like spines. Big flowers of bright yellow are followed by sweet and edible purple fruits. The pads darken to olive with violet shadings upon the approach of winter. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, pads, each 25c; 3 for 70c). **OPUNTIA ARENARIA**—Mats of low pads set with big red flowers. Prefers sandy soil. Pkt. 15c. **OPUNTIA COMPRESSA**—Attractive tangles of bright, glossy green pads, near spineless. Large flowers of bright lemon yellow. Exceedingly free-blooming. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, pads, each 25c; 3 for 70c). **OPUNTIA IMBRICATA**—Branching stems like thick, green, spine-set rope, in miniature tree form. Gay purple flowers. Pkt. 15c. **OPUNTIA MACROHIZA**—Piled, thick green pads. Large flowers of creamy yellow, each petal with orange-copper basal stain. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, pads, each 30c). **OPUNTIA POLYCANTHA**—Blue-green pads set with long silvery spines. Flowers pale lemon, sometimes with faint red suffusion. Pkt. 20c. **OPUNTIA TORTISPINA**—Creeping species with long, slender spines and sulfur yellow fruits. Pkt. 15c. **OPUNTIA RAINBOW HYBRIDS**—Varied pad forms and colorings. Showy blossoms in cream, yellow, pink, rose, violet, 10 seeds for 25c. **OFFER 125A54**—One pkt. each of the above hardy species for \$1.25. (Where "pads" are offered, these are usually unrooted, but plant so lower third is covered and they will start right in growing).

1 CALANDRINIA UMBELLATA—*erdk(8)3. Vivid rose-purple all summer. Full sun. Rock garden. North, needs some winter protection. Pkt. 20c.

2 CALCEOLARIA PEERLESS HYBRIDS—w. Giant purse-shaped blossoms in freedom beyond belief. Brilliant colorings, from lemon, through gold and brown, to copper and crimson, often splashed and tigered contrastingly. Usually grown as a window or conservatory pot plant, but can be used for outdoor summer bedding. Pkt. 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

1 CALIFORNIA ROSE—Not a Rose of course, but the lovely double blossoms of soft pink are Rose-like in effect. A hardy perennial trailer for large rock garden, bank, terrace or odd corner. Pretty much everblooming. Technically the California Rose is *Convolvulus japonicus* fl. pl., but it is usually offered as *Calystegia pubescens*. Supplied as sections of root, all necessary to plant. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10. \$1.10.

3 CALADIUM FANCY-LEAF 4

Here is foliage as brightly colored as any flower could be. Calla-like leaves in rose, crimson, bronze-purple, translucent cream, vivid emerald, all zoned, splashed, margined. Makes a showy and desirable pot plant; also the tubers may be planted outside in spring for effective summer bedding. Tolerates some shade, but does well enough in full sun. Tubers, November through May, each 35c; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.65.

1 CALLIRHOE or WINECUP

CALLIRHOE PAPAVER—*erbkt(8)16. In continuous bloom May to November. Blossoms are big cups of claret crimson, on upcurved stems, the plants 30 inches across by half that height, all a brilliant blaze. Gorgeous sun-loving color through heat and drought. *Illustrated page 21.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 35c).

CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA—*ergkt(3-4)8. Buffalo Rose. Hardy, heat-resistant trailer, loaded for two months with glowing wine-crimson cups. Drought and sun but make it flame more fiercely. Rugs four feet across spread from center root-tubers. Rock garden, bedding, bank carpeter. *Illustrated page 33.* Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Tubers, to be planted at once upon receipt, fall or spring, each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.20).

3 THE CALLA LILIES 4

As pot plants for winter bloom they are wonderfully satisfactory, or they can be handled with equal ease to flower in the summer garden. You can't eat your cake and keep it though, for same tubers won't work both winter and summer. In the "off" season rest them in cool cellar in dormant or semi-dormant condition. *Illustrated page 45.* Botanically "Calla" is *ZANTEDESCHIA*.

GOLDEN—Z. Elliottiana. Wax-like lustrous golden yellow. 8 seeds for 20c. (Tubers, Oct. to June, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90).

NEW CREAM—Splendid flower-spathe of rich cream. Pkt. 20c. (Tubers, each 75c).

THE PINK—Z. Rehmanni. From palest blush, through pure pink, to rich rose, or rarely white. Dwarf, compact, floriferous. Needs less water than the others. 6 seeds for 25c. (Tubers, blooming size but always smaller than with the other Callas, Sept. to June, each 60c; 3 for \$1.65).

SACRED CALLA—*Arum palaestinum*. Flower spathes velvety black-maroon within, olive green outside. North, pot culture only. 6 seeds for 20c.

ALBO-MACULATA—White flower-spathe. Green arrow-shaped leaves, white-spotted. Pkt. 20c.

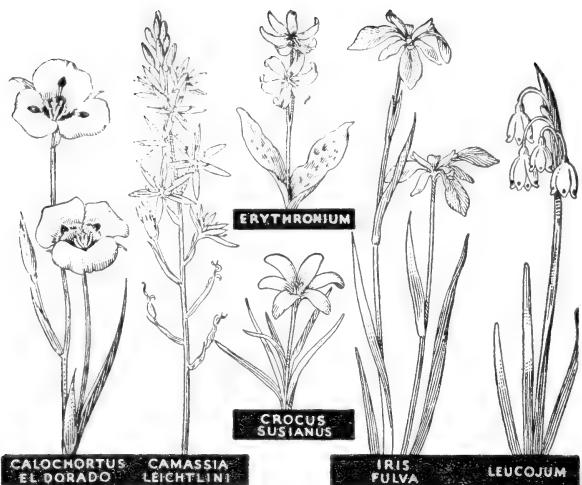
BLACK-THROAT CALLA—Z. melano-leuca. Particularly large flowers of pure pale yellow, big velvety black maroon blotch within the cornucopia. We consider this the finest of the Callas. *Illustrated opposite.* 8 seeds for 20c. (Tubers, Oct. to June, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00).

OFFER 62A54—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

THE WHITE—Z. aethiopica. Large-flowered, wax-like, fragrant, purest white. Splendid pot bulb, or will bloom in garden. Tubers only, September to May, each 35c; 3 for 90c.

THE BLACK—This is *Arum pictum*, a truly handsome plant. Long violet-purple flower-spathe, purple-black spadix. Recommended for winter pot culture. Tubers, Sept. to Feb., each 40c; 2 for 75c.





3 CALOCHORTUS

Called Mariposa Tulip, but of course not really a Tulip, though lovelier than most of them. They vary much in color and form, downy stars, fairy lanterns, and then the great flower-butterflies, three to five inches across. Hues of the rainbow here, blotted and embossed in contrasting tones; pink, rose, lavender, cream, citron, orange yellow. Pretty hardy when well-established, but mulch quite heavily first two years. "yt" culture. *Illustrated above.* Mixture of all types. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Bulbs usually available for September delivery).

3 THE CAMAS LILIES

Hardy bulbs, beautiful in flower, easy from seed if given "yt" culture. There are big star-blossoms in loose spikes. Delightful color variation, cream to purple. Fullest winter hardiness. **CAMASSIA CUSICKI**—Finest and rarest, palest lavender to deepest violet. Tallest; most robust. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI BLUE**—Great stars in light to dark blue tones. Four foot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI WHITE**—Like last, but white and cream. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **CAMASSIA QUAMASH**—Blue Camas Lily. 24 inches. Long spread of indigo and ultramarine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **OFFER 64A54**—One pkt. each of the four for 45c. (Bulbs of the various kinds usually available in September). **CAMASSIA FINEST MIXED**—Above in blend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

1 HEATHER 5

Here are varieties of the true Scottish Heather, **CALUNA VULGARIS**. The Heathers of this section grow well in full sun, enduring sandy soils, and they are winter-hardy. Excellent for border or rock garden. The fine evergreen foliage is attractive, even when the plants are not in flower. Seeds, pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, small ones out of 2½" pots, but they will take hold and grow rapidly under right care. We can supply three flower colors, white purple and pink (say which) at each 35c; 3 for \$1.00).

Who breaks the dam may not control the flood.

7 CALABAZILLA GOURD—ek 12 ft. A winter-hardy gourd with gray-silvered foliage and big yellow flowers, followed by fruits like oranges, green with yellow splashes. *Cucurbita foetidissima*. Endures drought. Pkt. 15c.

2 CAMPYLLANTHUS SALSOLOIDES—*ecbx(w) (2-3) 25. A rare flowering succulent from High Canary. Flowers in terminal sprays, lilac on white. Leaves fleshy. Good pot plant. 10 seeds for 25c.

4 CANARINA CAMPANULATA—ew(6-7) 50. Treasure of the Guanchos. Beautiful pendant bells, golden orange with rose-purple flushings. Handsome tuberous rooted plant for pot culture. 10 seeds for 25c.

1 CAMPANULA or BELLFLOWER

Wholly enchanting rock garden plants meet with great border beauties. Mostly they cut well. All are easy. "x" culture. **ALLIARIAEFOLIA**—(3) 36. White bells, wide and handsome, sway from many stems. Pkt. 15c. **BELLARDI**—(3) 8. Dancing bells, silvery, lavender, indigo, above green mats. Pkt. 20c. **BONONIENSIS**—(3-5) 30. Little blue-violet bells crowded in slender spikes to suggest elongated Hyacinths. Decorative. Pkt. 15c. **CARPATICA BLUE**—(2-4) 12. Mounds of dainty, upfacing cup-flowers. Pkt. 15c. **CARPATICA WHITE**—Like last, save color. Same price. **GARGANICA** (Elatines var.)—(2) 6. Wide, flat stars of mid-blue on lax, starry plants. A delight. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. (Plants each 40c). **GLOMERATA**—(2) 40. Blossoms densely clustered, almost Mint style. Variable in color, white to violet. Pkt. 15c. **LACTIFLORA COERULEA**—(3-4) 30. Great domes of upfacing saucer-stars in charming silvery blue. A beauty. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 30c). **PERSICIFOLIA**—(2-3) 30. Peach-leaf Bell-flower. Big blue flower-bowls. Pkt. 15c. **PERSICIFOLIA MIXED**—Like last, but both blue and white. Same price. **PETIOLATA**—(2-4) 20. Vast numbers of slender blue bells. Pkt. 15c. **POSCHARSKYANA**—(2-4) 8. Rosette-mounds of jagged foliage piled with big, starry, blue-silvered blossoms, carried in short, roving sprays. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c. (Plants, each 40c). **PUNCTATA**—(3) 28. Rugged campaniles of big pendant bells, from translucent, creamy pinkness, through lilac, to vinous purple. *Illustrated page 21*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **PUNCTATA WHITE**—Like last save that bells are white and blooming starts sooner. Pkt. 15c. **PYRAMIDALIS BLUE**—(3-5) 84. Chimney Bell-flower. Spectacular, towering stems lined with blossoms. Pkt. 15c. **PYRAMIDALIS WHITE**—Pkt. 15c. **PYRAMIDALIS MIXED**—Pkt. 15c. **PULCHERRIMA**—(8) 30. General appearance of Rapunculoides, but more compact grower and with bells slightly larger and less pendant. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c). **RAPUNCULOIDES**—(8) 35. Spires of loosely swung bell-blossoms, beauty for months on end. Soft blue to deep violet. Pleasantly variable. *Illustrated opposite*. Easy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **ROTUNDIFOLIA**—(8) 16. Harebell or Bluebell of Scotland. Loose showers of luminous violet star-bells. Shade or sun. Everblooming. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **SCOULERI**—(3) 7. Pretty little lilac bells. Likes shade. Pkt. 15c. **TRACHELIUM MIXED**—(3) 35. Coventry Bells. Vigorous and showy border Bell-flower. Mixed blue and white. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. **VERSICOLOR**—(3) 30. Vigorous vase-formed plants with flowers that are deeply cleft, spreading flower-bells, carried horizontally. Blossoms shade from pale lilac to deep violet. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 64A54**—One pkt. each of the above (except Persicifolia Blue and Pyramidalis Mixed) for \$2.85.

CAMPANULA ROCKERY BLEND—A blend of desirable low-growing kinds in wide range. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.

CAMPANULAS TALLER BLEND—Taller kinds for the hardy border, or for cutting. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Flowers of pleasant memories, these. Strains of Campanula medium. Monocarpic. ebx (2-3) 30. **SINGLE MIXED**—Our favorite of the three kinds. Flowers that are big, flaring, fluted pitchers. Blend of blue violet, white, pink, rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **DOUBLE MIXED**—Here we have pitcher-within-pitcher. Color range of last. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c. **CUP AND SAUCER MIXED**—Each pitcher-flower has a saucer under it, like to it in coloring. Strain most in demand. Fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

When giants rouse, let little men beware.

2 CARICA PAPAYA—w. North, it makes an easy, speedy pot or tub plant, decorative form in Palm reminder. Well-grown plants bear the melon-shaped papaya fruits the second year. The fruits are edible, highly esteemed in the tropics. Few exotics so curious may be grown with such scant worry or care. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

6 CARISSA CARANDAS—w. Evergreen shrub with fragrant white flowers, then cherry-like fruits of pleasant flavor. Open ground in Florida and California, otherwise under glass. 4 seeds for 15c.



1 CARNATION 2

Here are perfumes, sweet, spicy, sheafs of garden beauty, cut flowers for many a vase. Of reasonable garden hardiness. Culture "x" or "w".

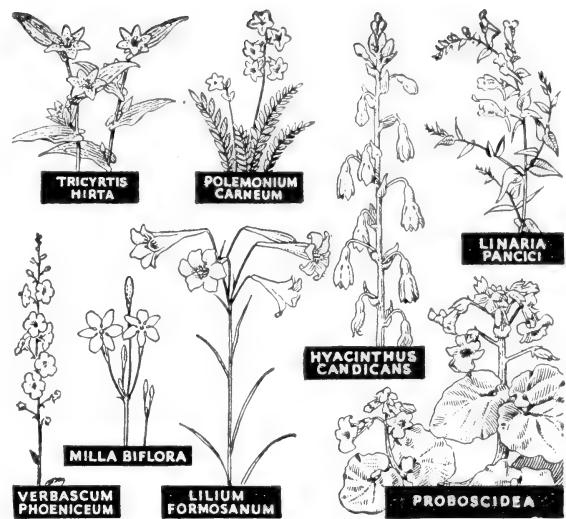
CHABAUD GIANT MIXED—(2-3)20. Double flowers, deeply fringed, to two inches or more across. Clove-scented. Color range includes soft pink, rose, white, yellow, salmon, cardinal, crimson. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

CONSERVATORY BLEND—Fine mixture of the perpetual or tree types, the Carnation of the Florist. Big double flowers in full color range. Particularly suited for indoor pot culture. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

SUPERGIANT BLEND—Immense flowers, fully double, deeply fringed, carried on sturdy 20-inch stems. Blooms in six months from seed, and does excellently in the garden, but may be grown in pots, too. Flowers usually a full three inches of diameter, are splendid for cutting. Includes all the usual clear self tones, together with small percentage of others on the bizarre order, bicolors, flakes, stripes and stains. Pkt. 30c; 3 for 85c.

CARNATION THOUSAND BEAUTIES—20 inches. Great sheafs of fragrant double flowers in varying pink tones, averaging pretty close to salmon pink. Fine garden strain. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Within each garden is all life.



5 CARYOPTERIS TANGUTICA—ek 36. Low hardy shrub with woody slender branches of whip-like form, all set with whorls of aromatic violet flowers. Pkt. 15c.

1 CASSIA MARILANDICA—kt(3)60. Fine hardy perennial of late summer. Showy yellow flowers, carried in massive racemes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

1 CATANANCHE—ebkt(2-3)25. Cupid's Dart. Long stemmed flowers that cut. Long-lived, attractive, drought-resistant perennials. **COERULEA**—All soft blue. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c. (Plants, each 30c). **COERULEA BICOLOR**—Silvery white with blue center. Pkt. 10c.

5 CEANOTHUS PROSTRATUS—rstkt(2)6. Mahala. Evergreen mats of over-lapping "Holly" leaves. Umbels of dainty lavender blossoms. Pkt. 20c.

7 CELASTRUS SCANDENS—yt. 20 ft. Bittersweet or Waxwork. Handsome hardy vine. In autumn hung with showy orange-and-red fruits that may be dried for winter decorations. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

1 CELSIA ARCTURUS—w(k)20. Cretan Bear-tail. Loose racemes of large, yellow flowers with purple anthers. A handsome plant that may be handled in pots for winter bloom under glass, or outside for spring flowering. Give winter protection. Pkt. 20c.

1 CENTRANTHUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS—*ercbx (2-5) 25. Clustered blossoms in an exquisite tone of sunset pink, or silvered coral. A fully desirable perennial. Pkt. 20c.

1 CENTRANTHUS RUBER MIXED—*ecbx(2-5)28. Jove's Beard. Attractive flowers that may be white, rose or bright red. A highly desirable perennial. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. (Plants, either white or red, each 30c).

CEPHALARIA—ercx. Tall, free-blooming perennial with blossoms like big, fluffy Scabiosas in the cream to yellow range. **TATARICA**—(3)85. Creamy yellow flowers on long, graceful stems. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. **RADIATA**—(3)60. Long blooming season. Sunlight yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 35c). **CORNICULATA**—(4)60. Latest blooming. Sheafs of creamy yellow. Cuts well. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 40c).

1 CERASTIUMS MIXED—ergx(2)10. Snow-in-Summer. Close silvery mats, with myriad flowers of seafoam whiteness above. Desirable in rock garden, or for edging or ground cover. This is a blend of seeds of several garden-similar species, including Biebersteini, Tomentosum and Grandiflorum. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50).

1 CHAENORRHINUM ORGANIFOLIUM—*erx(8)8. From the Pyrenees comes this dainty delight, myriad baby Snapdragons in rich royal purple, June till winter. Pkt. 15c.

1 CERATOSTIGMA

Blossoms of vivid blue brilliance hide the 10-inch mounds of plants from mid-summer until past mid-autumn. Then the flowers fall, and the hidden red calyces emerge to give a warm glow to cold days. A Chinese perennial of proved hardiness. Good foliage, always decorative. Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. Illustrated page 19. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

1 THE HARDY CENTAUREAS

They give quick, robust brilliance, long-enduring. Easy germinators. Good cut flowers. "x" culture. **AMARA**—(4)28. Big lacy lilac flowers in autumn when other hardy Centaureas are past. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **BABYLONICA**—(3)100. Stately Corn-flower of Babylon. Silver-leaved pillars set closely with golden tassel blossoms. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 35c). **BELLA**(8)16. Caucasian Beauty. Lilac pink blossoms, fringed, starry, one to each slender stem, over silvery, feathery mats-spreads. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **CANDIDISSIMA**—egdkt. Silvery, feathery foliage. Edgings or beds. (*Senecio leucostachys*). Called Dusty Miller. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. **DEALBATA**—See Rose Delight. **FRITSCHI**—(3-4)60. Tall long-bloomer with violet flowers and feathered foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **MACROCEPHALA**—(3)45. Enormous golden flowers of fullest fluffy doubleness. Greatly showy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50). **MONTANA**—(8)20. Ever-blooming, lace-edged blue. Flowers large. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **ORIENTALIS**—(8)28. Showy blossoms that may be lemon yellow or rose-toned maroon. Long in bloom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). (Color not determinable at shipping time). **ROTHROCKI**—(3)50. The giant flowers may reach six inches of diameter, big cream-colored cushions, each with a wide airy fringe of lilac-lavender florets. Pkt. 15c. **ROSE DELIGHT**—(2-3)30. A particularly good kind. Rounded, branching plants with pinnate foliage, silvery tomentose below, are long filled with big, double flowers of lilac-rose, edged with pink lace. Consider it an unusually fine Dealbata. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00). **RUPESTRIS**—(3)40. Double tassel-blossoms of red-bronze, lemon, or gold. Pkt. 15c. **SCABIOSA**—(2)40. Big full-centered flowers of a rich coloring that has been variously described as rosy violet or thistle purple, but one lady told us it reminded her of blueberries in milk. Early. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **STENOLEPIS**—(3)50. Large blossoms of fringed, roseate lavender from buds of brown basketry. Splendid summer cut flower. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **TAUSCHERI**—(3-4)20. Foliage much cut, all silvery-silky, decidedly decorative. Plants are irregular mounds twice as wide as high, and they are set over profusely with little fringed flower tassels of lavender. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **OFFER 65A54**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.65. **CENTAUREA HARDY BLEND**—Splendid mixture; includes all above. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

2 CHAMAELAUCIUM CILIATUM—w. Geraldton Wax-flower. Wax-like blossoms of delicate pink, five-lobed bells. Foliage fine. Pot plant, north. Australia. Pkt. 20c.

1 CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI—erbk(2)10. Far-showing orange flowers in late spring. Pkt. 10c.

2 CHIRITA LAVANDULACEA—w. Pretty pot plant in the Gesneria relationship. Odd-shaped flowers of pure blue-lavender, blossom-tube white. Foliage downy. Pkt. 25c.

2 CHIRONIA BACCIFERA—Massed starry blossoms of deep pink for months on end. A lovely South African Gentian-cousin for pot culture. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

3 CHILDANTHUS FRAGRANS—Perfumed Fairy Lily. Slender, golden trumpet flowers, sweetly fragrant, in spring. A bulb from the lower Andes, to be handled as Gladiolus. Bulbs, March to June. 7 for 50c; 15 for \$1.00.

2 CHLOROPHYTUM ELATUM—Walking Anthicum. Pot plant with rosettes of pointed, white-striped leaves, from which rise slender sprays of white flower-stars, the scapes bearing also, high in air, miniature plants like the parent. These may be detached and rooted, or leave them alone and they will likely arch over and root in some neighboring pot. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

2 CHORIZEMA CORDATUM—w. Blossoms of brilliant scarlet, in loose racemes. Handsome evergreen plants from Australia, to be grown north in full sun in cool house. Soak seeds before sowing. 8 seeds for 25c.

1 HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

A name with which to conjure beauty, particularly if you have sown seeds of our OLD ORCHARD GLORIES. It is a blend based on a cross of the Azaleamums and the Hybrid Koreans, but to this foundation have been added seeds from better named sorts of the Indicum Hybrids, the Rubellums, the delightful Arctic Hybrids and from separate kinds again of the Koreans and Azaleamums. Many will have near-double flowers. Pink delights are here, strawberry, coral peach, old rose, apricot, primrose with bronze suffusion, coppery tones, maroon, mulberry, velvety amaranth, with yellows light to dark, buff to gold, bronze shadings, autumn ruddiness. Sow them outside in latest autumn, or in outdoor beds at the first possible moment in spring, and they will flower first season, living for years. Don't sow after soil temperatures are high. Pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. 50c; 1/32 oz. 90c.

NEW YEOZOENSE HYBRIDS—The Korean strain (Zawadski *sibiricum* x *Morifolium*), crossed on Yezoense. First generation seedlings have wide low habit of Yezoense, but come in shades of pink, light to dark, single to semi-double. New breaks in color and form are likely in next seedling generation. Pkt. 35c.

OTHER HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Same handling as above. ARCTIC HYBRIDS—(5)28. Big single flowers in richly varied colorings. Extreme winter-hardiness. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). SIBIRICUM—(5)28. Big white daisies that suffuse pink. Fine cutter. Great hardiness. Pkt. 15c. CINERARIFOLIUM—(2)25. Graceful white daisies over silvered leaves. Good cutter. A source of commercial "pyrethrum" insecticide. Pkt. 15c. MOUNTAIN or WILD—(5)28. Flowers of extraordinary form variations. Many color tones, richest in bronzes. Pkt. 15c. AZALEAMUM BLEND—Saved only from named cushion or summer Chrysanthemums. Seedlings vary widely in every way, but mostly are very good. Pkt. 30c. KOREAN HYBRIDS—(5)28. Flowers in many color tones, always with radiant lustre. Fairly early, decidedly hardy. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 66A54—One pkt. each of above for \$1.50.

CHRYSANTHEMUM RUBELLUM CLARA CURTIS—Big salmon-pink daisies hide the foliage from early August through September. The plants are much branched, never above 18 inches, sheer mounds of bloom. Of fullest hardiness, and early. Aside from garden use, it makes a splendid pot plant, flowering then through February and March. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90.

1 GOLDEN ASTER

Perhaps best hardy "Golden Aster" is richly beautiful *Chrysopsis mariana*, described in its very name, for *Chrysopsis* equals "looks like gold". ecbkt(4)25. Pkt. 15c.

The golden hills of autumn, the flaming wooded plains, war of the seasons, ever retreating, advancing, on the swing of the eternal pendulum; a war that leaves nor sting, nor bitterness.

1 CHRYSOGONUM VIRGINIANUM—ergstdkt(8)6. Gold-star. Spreading green mats, studded with golden stars from June into November. Full sun or light shade. Pkt. 20c.

2 CINERARIA MULTIFLORA NANA—w. Blues of intense burning brilliance, with rich carmine, rose, white and pink. Great showy clusters of close-packed flowers. Best Cineraria for window pot culture. Pkt. 25c.

1 CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA—bstyt(2)60. Fluffy, cream-white blossoms in long spikes. Decorative in flower or fruit. Enduring. Good. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

1 CIRSIUM MONSPESSULANUM—*ecbx(2-4)40. Fluffy double blossoms of pink-lavender on high stems. Basal foliage of emerald, stem-wings lettuce green. Pkt. 15c.

3 CLAYTONIA—ernstkt(1)10. Spring Beauty. One of the lovelier spring wild flowers, white to soft pink, often crimson penciled. Full hardiness. VIRGINICA—Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c. CAROLINIANA—Pkt. 15c.

2 CLERODENDRON SPECIOSISSIMUM—w. As a pot plant, this splendid ornamental throws its panicles of brilliant scarlet graceful blossoms pretty much year-through. 6 seeds for 25c.

1 CLINOPODIUM GEORGIANUM—erostx(3)25. Grown in shade, the flowers are near-purple, but in sunny places, white with lilac suffusion. The aromatic foliage becomes red-bronzed in autumn. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

1 CODONOPSIS OVATA—*rstx(2-3)10. Nodding bells, light blue, zoned within buff and black purple. Delightful semi-trailer in the Campanula relationship. Pkt. 20c.

3 COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE—ry(1)10. Giant cup-flowers, lavender to purple, in September, springing from bare ground as though by magic. Full hardiness. Illustrated page 30. Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c). (Bulbs, August-September, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90).

5 COLUTEA MEDIA—ek 100. Handsome, easy shrub with pinnate foliage and clustered pea-flowers of rich golden orange with mahogany stains and shadings, followed by rather decorative inflated seed-pods. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Plants, one-season from seed, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00).

CLEMATIS

Some of the kinds are hardy vines, others herbaceous trailers, still others sturdily erect, or semi-decumbent border perennials. 7 **COLUMBIANA**—yt(8). 8 ft. Attractive vine with wide, split bells of blue-lavender. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c. 1 **BEADLEI**—kt(3)35. Urns of rose-lavender. Shrub-scandent or rock garden trailer. Pkt. 20c. 7 **CRISPA**—aty(8)72. Pretty ever-bloomer. Blue "hyacinth" bells with crispy petals. Vine or trailer. Illustrated page 61. Pkt. 15c. 1 **DAVIDIANA** (var. of *heracleaefolia*)—ekt(3)48. A showy, upright species, not a vine. Fragrant, deep blue flowers in many dense, axillary clusters. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). 1 **OCHROLEUCA**—kt(2-3)20. Tawny violet urns, then chestnut-toned curly seed plumes. Pkt. 15c. 1 **INTEGRIFOLIA**—yt(8)20. Showy flare-bells of blue violet. Rock garden or border. Pkt. 20c. 7 **MONTANA RUBENS**—kt(2)96. Pretty, open, spreading blossoms of rosy pink. A vine. Pkt. 20c. 7 **PANICULATA**—yt(4) 15 ft. Clouds of creamy, perfumed flowers. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c. 1 **RECTA**—Sweetly fragrant. Great sprays of white flowers. Wonderful for cutting. An erect perennials for the mixed border. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c. 1 **FREMONTI**—kt(2)10. Low, compact clumps. Dark purple urn-shaped flowers. Pkt. 15c. 7 **SERRATIFOLIA**—kt(3-4)60. Loose bells of soft yellow, then decorative seed-plumes. Ground cover, rock garden trailer, or low vine. Pkt. 15c. 1 **STANS**—kt(5)50. Great panicles of waxy flower-urns in skyblue or pure white, followed by handsome seed plumes. Upright. Easy. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. 7 **TEXENSIS**—yt(8)55. Vine. Flower-urns brilliant red. Pkt. 20c. 7 **TANGUTICA**—kt(2-3)120. Big blossom-bells of rich, deep yellow. Hardy, quick-growing ornamental vine. Pkt. 15c. 7 **VIORNA**—kt(3)100. Hardy vine, the flowers urn-shaped, violet without, buff within, petals thick and crispy. Pkt. 15c. OFFER 68A54—One pkt. each of above for \$2.00.

7 CLEMATIS TALL BLEND—All sorts above that may be considered vines, with others. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

1 CLEMATIS DWARF BLEND—The lower-growing sorts, erect habit, or approaching it. For mixed border, foundation planting, or rock garden. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

4 CLIVIA FINEST HYBRIDS

Aristocrats of the Amaryllis family, with ornamental foliage, symmetrically arranged. They are semi-bulbs only, roots thickened thongs. To be grown as pot plants, liking rich moist soil, fairly heavy, with shade. We offer seeds, saved from what we believe to be the finest hybrid strain in the world. Marvelous color range, from softest creamy yellow, through golden orange, burnt orange, salmon tinged scarlet, to deep red. Large succulent seeds, each seed 35c; 3 seeds for \$1.00; 8 for \$2.10.

3 COMMELINA THE SKY-FLOWER

COELESTIS BLUE—*ecbx(8)28. No bluer flowers, tones of summer sky. Makes tuberous roots that may be stored in cellar over winter. In spring, usually blooming within three weeks after tubers are replanted, continuing until late fall. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. (Tubers, March to May, 2 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00). Illustrated page 34.

COELESTIS VAR. WHITE PANSY—Like last, but here flowers are of purest enamel whiteness. Pkt. 15c. (Roots, each 20c; 3 for 55c).

1 CORONILLA CAPPADOCICA — ergx(2)6. Gold-stray. The blossoms are golden coronets of pea-flowers, carried on the many straying trailers of over-lapping greenery. Brightest spread of the season. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

1 CORONILLA VARIA — ergx(2-3)20. Crown-shaped clusters of pretty blossoms in cosmos-pink over mounded pinnate foliage. It cuts well and makes good decorative ground cover. Naturalized on slopes, will prevent erosion. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, divisions, each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.25; 25 for \$5.00).

1 COTULA SQUALIDA — Dense spreads of minute foliage featherings, bright green in shade, rich bronze in sun. A delightful little New Zealander for the rock garden or for carpeting. Full hardiness. Plants, divisions, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

5 CREPE MYRTLE — ecbyt. Soft pink to rich rose blossoms, petals like crinkled silk. Vigorous shrub, wood-hardy to about Philadelphia, but root-hardy very much further north. It blooms on new annual growth, and in cold areas can be considered an herbaceous perennial, but roots are safest with some slight winter-protection. *LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA*. Pkt. 15c; 3 pks. 40c.

3 COOPERIA PEDUNCULATA

Evening Star or Rain Lily. The large, upfacing flowers are pure white at first, but gradually suffuse pink. Richly fragrant. A very lovely and altogether satisfactory summer-flowering bulb, to be dug and stored in winter as with Gladiolus. *Illustrated page 31*. Easy from seed. ecx(3) 18. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Bulbs, spring delivery, 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00).

1 COREOPSIS

Easy hardy perennials of considerable diversity. Many of them are good cut flowers. "kt" culture. *ROSEA* — (3-4)8. Low, ferny turf, myriads of little silvery rose daisies above. Pkt. 15c. *SAXICOLA* — (8)35. August Daisy. In effect of *C. grandiflora*, but superior to it. Same glossy golden flowers, but later in summer, better carriage, far longer season of bloom, plant and foliage habit better. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. *TRIPTERIS* — (3-4)84. Long-rayed flowers of softest primrose yellow, dark-centered. Perhaps best tall yellow perennial of late summer. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00). *VERTICILLATA* — (2-3)30. Fern-leaf Coreopsis. Fine fern foliage, green to buff-roseate. Flowers golden. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00). *GRANDIFLORA* — (2-3)28. Bright yellow. Recommended for wide broadcast naturalizing. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00. **OFFER 69A54** — One pkt. each of above for 60c.

1 PRETTY CORYDALIS 3

Dainty rock-garden exquisites in the far reaches of the Bleeding Heart relationship. *rstkt(2)*. *CHEILANTHIFOLIA* — 10 inches. China. Sprays of bright yellow blossoms over fern foliage. Pkt. 20c. *HALLERI* — 10 inches. Racemes of fringed purple flowers over slashed foliage. Pkt. 20c. *LUTEA* — 12 inches. Everblooming. Golden yellow flowers over matted ferniness. Pkt. 20c. *NOBILIS* — 10 inches. Well-spurred creamy flowers with purple dot and yellow tips, are carried dense racemes. Pinnate foliage. Pkt. 20c. *PUMILA* — 6 inches. Pretty flowers of rose-and-cream. Pkt. 25c. **OFFER 71A54** — One pkt. each of above for 90c.

4 CORYTHOLMA WARSCEWICZI

It comes from Mexico, this rare tuberous rooted plant for house or conservatory culture. In late spring there are sprays of tubular, two-lipped flowers in combinations of orange and scarlet. Distantly allied to *Streptocarpus* and *Gloxinia*. "w" culture. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

2 CRASSULA

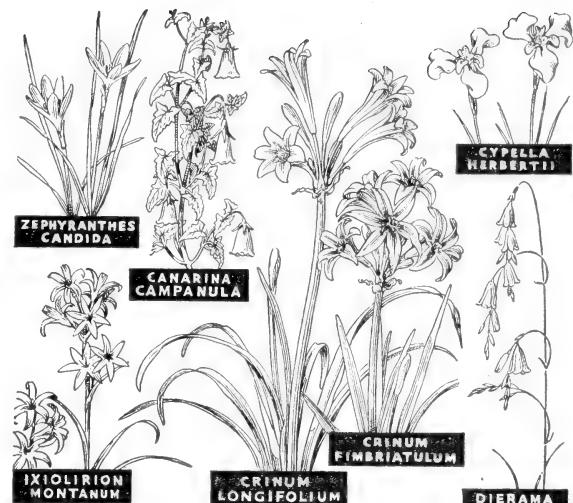
Desirable pot plants with crispy, succulent foliage.

ARGENTEA — Jade Plant. Sturdy, well-branched, with thick, shining green leaves. Flowers rose. Plants, each 30c. **CULTRATA** — Each thick green leaf turns to a different angle, giving whirling illusion. Plants, each 25c.

PERFORATA — String of Buttons. The thick, rounded leaves appear to have the slender stem threaded through them. Particularly desirable for boxes or hanging baskets. Pink flowers. Plants only, each 30c.

TETRAGONA — Thick spike-leaves of rich emerald, plants like miniature Pines. Flowers white. Plants, each 30c.

OFFER 149A54 — One plant each of the four Crassulas for \$1.00.



3 THE GLORIOUS CRINUMS

Beautiful flowering bulbs of the Amaryllis family for outdoor growing. *Illustrated above*. *CRINUM FIMBRIATULUM* should, in the North, be dug and carried over winter in cellar. The bulbs store as readily as those of Gladiolus. The other two usually winter safely in the open ground, providing they are mulched with straw or leaves. *CRINUM* bulbs available December to June. *CRINUM FIMBRIATULUM* — Whorls of large fragrant flowers that expand to stars, soft pink with rose-shaded stripe. Each 90c. *CRINUM LONGIFOLIUM* — Big trumpet-flowers in pink-and-white, sweetly scented. Blooms always in spring, usually again in late autumn. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00. *CRINUM POWELLI ALBUM* — The blossoms are lily-like trumpets of purest waxy whiteness. Each 90c.

NUMERALS BEFORE THE NAMES indicate whether a hardy perennial, a tender shrub, a bulb for house culture or the like is being offered. For example, if you are looking for outdoor bulbs, then watch for listings marked "3", for hardy herbaceous perennials watch listings beginning with numeral "1", and so on. See page 30 for full explanation.

4 CROCUS — y. Bright-flowered hardy bulbs for early spring or early autumn bloom. *CLUSI* — Sept.-Dec. Portugal. Purple cups with white throats. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. *SALZMANNI* — Oct.-Nov. Lilac, veined violet, feathered yellow at base. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. *SUSIANUS* — Early spring. Cups golden orange, netted bronze in reverse. *Illustrated page 39*. Pkt. 15c. *TOMASINIANUS* — Earliest spring. Long cups of soft blue-lavender. Pkt. 15c. *ZONATUS* — Early autumn. Lilac-lavender, zoned orange within. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. **OFFER 72A54** — One pkt. each of above for 65c.

8 CRYPTOSTEGIA GRANDIFLORA — Tender climber with glossy leaves and attractive flowers that open violet but fade to pink. 8 seeds for 20c.

2 CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA — Cigar Plant. Attractive pot plant for the winter window, or can be used for summer bedding. Ever-blooming; clusters of brilliant scarlet tubular flowers, each with a white tip, covering the plants pretty much year around. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

3 CYANELLA CAPENSIS — ryt(2)12. Rare, charming hardy bulb from Cape of Good Hope. Starry flowers of bright blue-lavender. Hardy with protection at Boston. Pkt. 20c.

2 CYANOTIS SOMALIENSIS — Trailing or hanging basket plant. Leaves are curious hollowed triangles, polished green in center, fuzzy at edges. Little lavender flowers. Plants only, each 25c.

1 CYNANCHIUM ACUMINATUM — Graceful sprays of wax-cast, creamy star-blossoms in great sheaves. 20 inches. Long-lived, hardy to ever-blooming. Plants, divisions, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

1 CYNOGLOSSUM NERVOSUM — ebx(3)20. Showers of starry flowers in deepest azure blue. Hardy, enduring perennial. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c).

THE GAY CYCLAMEN

2 CYCLAMEN GIANT-FLOWERED—w. A splendid strain of giant-flowered, brilliantly hued Cyclamen for pot culture, not exceeded, we believe by any other available. Full glorious color range. 7 seeds for 25c; 25 seeds for 75c.

1 CYCLAMEN HARDY BLEND—Winter-hardy kinds for the garden. Flowers smaller than those of the tender Cyclamen, but fragrant, exquisite in form. Blossoms may be white, pink, rose or crimson, foliage usually undulate, often marbled. A charming rock garden plant, or use it in leaf-nestling colonies about the roots of some great tree. 10 seeds for 25c; 30 for 75c.

At least the war has given us back the dawn.

3 CYPELLA HERBERTI—*erk(3-4)22. Charming summer-blooming bulbs with shell-like blossoms in blended tan, old gold, and brown. Grows readily from seeds sown early, usually blooming first year. Carry bulbs over winter carefully packed in sand in a dry cool cellar. *Illustrated page 42.* Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 40c.

3 CYPELLA PLUMBEA—*ebk(3-4)32. Rather like last; same handling. Differs in flowers blue-violet, and plants about 10 inches taller. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.



See "Sarracenia" for culture. *Illustrated opposite.* Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c.

9 DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA—y 60 ft. The rare and handsome Dove Tree of China. Great showy flower-bracts of creamy white. In bloom the branches seem filled with white doves. Large, nutlike seeds, slow to start, needing long cold. Have patience. Each 45c; 3 for \$1.20.

2 DATURA SUAVEOLENS—w. Angel Trumpet. Big, pendant trumpets of perfumed whiteness. Spectacular large pot or tub plant. Can be wintered in cool, light cellar. Pkt. 20c.

6 DAUBENTONIA PUNICEUS—k(w). Wisteria-like racemes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Shrub South, large pot or tub plant North. Called Scarlet Wisteria. Pkt. 15c.

6 DAUBENTONIA TRIPETI—Flowers orange, but standard scarlet with yellow basal spot. Culture of last. Pkt. 15c.

5 CYTISUS or BROOM

Decorative in foliage, gorgeous in bloom. Winter-protect against cold north winds. "kt" culture.

SUPINUS—Crown Broom. Each well-leaved stem ends in a crown-shaped cluster of golden butterfly-blossoms. Winters at Boston. 30 inches. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

SCOPARIUS ANDREANUS—80 inches. Attractive pea-blossoms in creamy yellow, lemon and golden orange, often red to velvety crimson shadings. Greatly showy. Odd green, whip-like stems, with scant foliage. Cut, they hold their emerald coloring all winter, and with Ulex (Furze) and well-berried rose sprays, will pleasantly fill a vase to brighten dull months. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

WHITE GEM—Low Broom with cream-white flowers. Give winter protection. Pkt. 20c.

BATTANDIERI—60 inches. Golden Lilac. Foliage all silvery, glistening. Dense, long sprays of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 76A54—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

3 DAHLIAS FROM SEED

Each one will be technically a new variety. You can store the roots, and later divide them for increase.

LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLES—ecx(4)60. Saved only from fine, large semi-double to intensely double flowers in full Dahlia color range. Should yield good new forms. Pkt. 25c; 3 for 70c.

NEW MINIATURE—*ecx(3)24. Dainty baby Dahlias for cutting. Flowers single, semi-double, or upon occasion fully double, in canary, buff, apricot, pink, rose, scarlet, crimson, purple. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

1 HARDY DELPHINIUMS

AVALON BLEND—*ecbx(2-4)60. All that is finest in Giant Hybrid Delphiniums. Includes the Hollyhock Strain, selections from the Blackmore and Langdon Strain, Wrexham, Iceberg, Giant Pacific Hybrids, certain of the English named sorts, and finally, for informal cut flower delight, a modicum of the Cheilanths or Garland types. Among the Avalons you may enjoy varied beauty to fullest reach of Delphinium heritage. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 90c.

WREXHAM HOLLYHOCK-FLOWERED—ebx(2-4)65. Dense, wide-based spikes. Large flowers, mostly double, in fullest extent of Delphinium color range. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 70c.

BELLADONNA—*ecbx(2-4)50. A Cheilanthes, particularly good for cutting. Large single flowers of exquisite blue-turquoise, in loose graceful spikes. Cliveden Beauty. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

CARDINALE—bkt(3)40. Helmet-shaped blossoms of glorious scarlet. Full sun. Needs winter protection. Slow germinator. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

GIANT PACIFIC HYBRIDS—*ecbx(2-4)60. A remarkable strain developed on the Pacific coast. The flowers are practically all double of great individual size, and well-placed on the several branching stems. The range of colors is widely inclusive, rare pastels showing, along with pure hue and tone. Pkt. 35c; 1/32 oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.65.

PACIFIC GIANT WHITE—Very large flowers, purest white, fully double. Pkt. 35c; 1/32 oz. 90c.

MACROCENTRON—cbkt(3)70. The rare Blue-Emerald Delphinium of East African Mountains of the Moon. One who has seen great banks of them growing on slopes of Mt. Kenya, compares them to ethereal blue of a sunset sky, shot through with flashes of vivid green. As we have flowered them here at Old Orchard, the blue has been close to cobalt, the green really of emerald. The blossoms are distinct in form, with centers unusually large and full, whole individual blossom large, nodding a bit. Naturally a slow germinator. Seeds scarce. Small pkt. 50c. (Customer limit, two pkts.).

MENZIESI—rdkt(2)20. Long-spurred blossoms of dark blue. Bushy plants. A treasure. Pkt. 15c.

NUDICULA—kt. Loosely swung blossoms in buff, peach and scarlet. Slow germinating. Pkt. 20c.

TATSIENSE—*erb(2-5)24. Airy, bushy plants bearing big blossoms that may be indigo, soft powder blue, or of silvery whiteness, with least touch of apple-green. Pretty nearly ever-blooming. Pkt. 20c.

TATSIENSE ALBA—Like last but all white. Pkt. 20c.

VESTITUM—cbkt(3)60. Great Himalayan Delphinium. Tall spikes of blossoms soft blue to violet, downy and usually with white eye. High mountains of Asia. Pkt. 25c.

ZALIL—kt(2)25. Pretty little Persian species with primrose yellow flowers. Slow germinating. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 74A54—One pkt. each of above for \$3.00.

LOOKING FOR HOUSE PLANTS? Check through all the kinds that have numerals 2, 4, 6, 8, or 10 before the variety names. Practically all those marked "1" and "2" are suitable for pot culture in window or greenhouse, as are the majority of those marked "6" and "8", these latter two needing, though, larger pots, or even tubs. A few of the kinds marked "10" also make good pot plants when young.

5 DENDROMECON RIGIDUM—yt(3)84. Tree Poppy. Evergreen shrub that bears attractive golden Poppy-blossoms. Careful protection, North. Pkt. 20c.

2 DIANELLA CAPENSIS—It hasn't bloomed yet, and the name seems botanically untenable (though it came to us so labeled). However all Dianellas are good pot plants. Mostly they have bamboo-like foliage, little starry white or pale blue flowers, followed by big sprays of showy berries, amethyst to sapphire. Plants, ready to bloom, each 35c.

1 DICTAMNUS ALBUS—by(2-3)32. Gas Plant. Terminal racemes of large graceful blossoms, pure white or rosy purple. At dusk the plants yield an ignitable vapor. Hand-some, long-lived perennial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

3 DIERAMA BLEND—rbkt(3)50. An unusual garden bulb that has proved winter-hardy at Old Orchard. Some winter mulching is recommended further north, though, and the covering should be rather heavy with young bulbs until thoroughly established. Bells of blush, rose red or amaranth hang pendant from high, willowy stems. *Illustrated page 42.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

1 HARDY DIANTHUS

Here are the lovable perennial Garden Pinks. "x" culture. **ALLWOODI**—(2-3)16. Hybrids of Carnation and Clove Pink. Perfumed, color variable, single to double. Particularly good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c). **ARENARIUS**—(2)6. Rumped foliage, dense as a silver-green velvet. *Illustrated opposite*. Fringed, creamy flowers, intensely perfumed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **ARENARIUS AVALON PINK**—Like last, but blossoms blush cream to pale pink. Pkt. 15c. **ARVERNENSIS**—(2)15. Exquisite miniature. Mossy mats, little rose pink blossoms. Pkt. 20c. **AVALON**—Spectacular mounds of perfumed silver-veiled rose. Double. Plants only, each 40c. **CARTHUSIANORUM GIGANTEUS**—(3-4)40. Tallest species. Mahogany buds open to clustered striate rose. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c). **CAESIUS**—Gratianopolitanus. (2)8. Pretty mounds of dense habit. Fragrant flowers with jagged petals, usually in varying tones of rose or pink. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **HIGHLAND HYBRIDS**—(2-4)16. Magnificent strain, flowers of largest size, vividly colored, often zoned. Pkt. 15c. **HYBRIDA FLORIBUNDA**—(2-3)9. Delightful varying flowers, mostly in soft pastel pinks, delicately scented. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c). **KNAPPI**—(2-4)18. Really lemon yellow, unique Dianthus color. Grow it with Campanula rotundifolia or Jasione for charming blue and yellow low groupings. *Illustrated opposite*. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **LONGICALYCINUS**—(3-4)25. Diffuse plants loaded with pink to rose blossoms, fringed in extravagant lacinies. Pkt. 15c. **NEGLECTUS**—(2)5. Brilliant cherry, tawny rose in reverse. Close, low, compact. 20 seeds for 15c; 100 for 60c. **DELTOIDES MONTANUS**—(2)6. Pretty mat-former, bedder or ground cover with flowers deep rose to red. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00). **DELTOIDES MIXED**—Includes white, blush, pink, rose, red. Pkt. 15c. **OLD ORCHARD**—Cushions, dense, rounded, are set over evenly with notch-petal blossoms of brightest rose. Desirable rock garden variety. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. **PLUMARIUS IPSWICH STRAIN**—(2-3)8. Clove Pink. Sweetly scented, fringed flowers in wide color variations, often zoned. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Plants, each 30c). **REUTERI**—(2)10. Many rigid stems spray out at odd angles, each topped with a close cluster of rose-red flowers. Pkt. 15c. **SEGUERI**—(3-5)20. Notched blossoms, pink to carmine, usually marked maroon and white. In bloom until mid-autumn. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **SPECIOSUS**—(2)20. Exceedingly lacy blossoms of large size, pink to lilac. Pkt. 15c. **SUPERBUS**—(3-4)20. Flower form and color as in Speciosus, but blooms later, making good succession. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. **SEGUERI**—(3-5)20. Notched blossoms pink to carmine, usually marked maroon and white. In bloom until mid-autumn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c). **SPECIOSUS**—(2)20. Exceedingly lacy blossoms of large size, pink to lilac. Pkt. 15c. **SUPERBUS WHITE**—(3-4)20. Big flowers of snowy white, fringed to airy filigree. Particularly good, long bloomer. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c). **SUBACAULIS**—(2)6. Low, dense blue-green mounds, set with thickets of pink to rose blossoms, petals dentate. Splendid rock garden or edging species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **SYLVESTRIS**—Pink with buff reverse. Charming. Pkt. 25c. **WALDSTEINI**—(3-4)8. Much fringed, low white, pink zoned. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c). **OFFER 78A54**—One pkt. each of all above that are offered in seed form, for \$3.25.

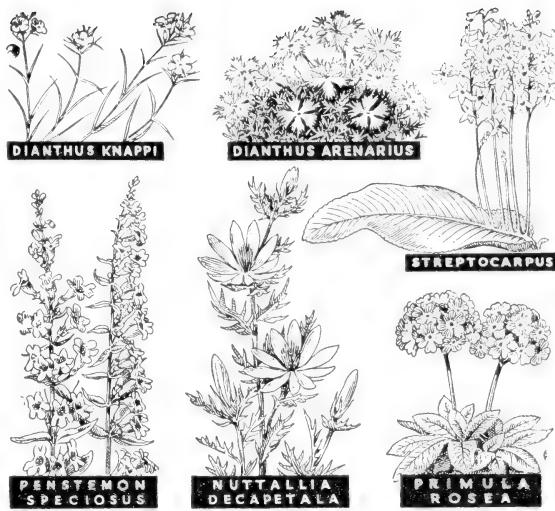
DIANTHUS ROCK GARDEN BLEND—A mixture of the rarer species suitable for the rock garden. We would call attention to the point that we grow at Old Orchard seventy kinds of Dianthus, and so have unexcelled facilities for such a blend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

DIANTHUS PEERLESS BLEND—Seeds of all the Dianthus species we grow. Includes taller kinds. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

1 DODECATHEON or SHOOTING STAR

Fragrant blossoms with petals thrown back as though by thrust of air in their swift meteoric passage. They range from suffused whites, through pink and lilac, to velvet purple. Some carry gold bandings. "y" culture. A blend. *Illustrated page 45*. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 50c. (Seeds of separate Dodecatheon species offered in **TREASURE CHEST**).

4 DRACUNCULUS—w. Calla-like plants with purple flower-spathes and decorative foliage. North, best handled in pots. Two species available. **VULGARIS**—Mediterranean area. Pkt. 15c. **CANARIENSIS**—Canary Islands. Pkt. 20c.



1 DICENTRA or BLEEDINGHEART

Hardy tuberous-rooted, perennials with blossoms of delightful charm. "y" culture. **CHRYSANTHA**—(2-3)60. High clusters of inverted golden hearts over silvered airy foliage. Spectacular. Pkt. 20c. **CUCULLARIA**—(1)8. Dutchman's Breeches. Pretty little blossoms with spurs diverging. White, yellow-tipped. Pkt. 15c. **EXIMIA**—(2-4)16. Plumes of rose-colored heart-flowers over slashed fern-like foliage. Continuous bloom. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **FORMOSA**—(2-4)12. Nodding sprays of pink hearts above spreading fern foliage. Pkt. 15c. **OREGANA**—(8)12. Delightful heart-blossoms of soft cream, tipped purple. Silvered foliage. Exquisite; long in bloom. Pkt. 20c (3 for 50c). **SPECTABILIS**—(1-2)20. True Bleedingheart. Sprays of pendant rosy pink hearts, white tipped. A superlative beauty in full glory of bloom. Pkt. of 10 seeds for 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c. (Plants, strong divisions, each 60c; 3 for \$1.60). **OFFER 79A54**—One pkt. each of the Dicentras for \$1.00. **DICENTRA SWEETHEART**—Sprays of snowy white heart blossoms. Long in bloom. A variety of **D. formosa**. A limited number of young plants will be available for Sept.-Oct. delivery at \$1.25 each.

1 DIGITALIS, including FOXGLOVE

There is reminder of friendlier times in these elder favorites. "x" culture. **ORIENTALIS AVALON**—(2-3)60. Gothic towers, flower-filled in close imbrications, individual blossoms oddly formed, or downy white, netted glinting chestnut. *Illustrated page 19*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **HYBRIDA LUTZI**—(2)60. True Foxglove blossoms, closely placed, in four-foot spires. Blush apricot to rosy salmon. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. **THAPSI**—(3-4)20. Blossoms open buff-tinged cream, suffusing gradually with strawberry tones. Plants fountain-like. Sound perennial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **NEVADENSE**—(3)40. Long, decorative, one-sided racemes of pure yellow. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c). **GIANT SHIRLEY**—(2)60. The old-time Foxglove in an improved giant selection; big imbricated blossoms in white, varied pinks, to deepest rose, often charmingly spotted with crimson or maroon. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **PURPUREA MONSTROSA**—(2)60. Foxglove flowers in varied brilliant colorings, are carried in heavy tapering spires, that, quite surprisingly, are capped at their tips by one enormous blossom. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **LAEVIGATA**—(3-4)40. Big, lobed flowers of soft yellow, with open netting of red-brown lines. Pkt. 20c. **OFFER 80A54**—One pkt. each of above for 90c.

DIGITALIS BLEND—All above, with others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

2 DIONaea MUSCIPULA—Venus Flytrap. The most interesting of the carnivorous or insect-trapping plants. Sow on damp sand and sphagnum. Tender. Pkt. 35c.

9 DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA—yt Persimmon. Hardy and interesting of the carnivorous or insect-trapping plants. Sow 1 oz. 50c.

1 DOUGLASIA — ryt. Tufted rock garden perennials, mounds of pretty little flowers in spring. Two species available, MONTANA, pink, LAEVIGATA, red, either at 20c the pkt.

6 DOXANTHA UNGUIS-CATI — w. Showy Argentine vine, evergreen, with "Allamanda" flowers of bright yellow. Under glass, North; open, South. Pkt. 15c.

1 DRABA — erk(1). Dainty rock garden perennials of earliest spring. Blend, species white and yellow. Pkt. 15c.

1 DRABA REPENS — erk(1)5. Mats of low green foliage, set over with a breeze-ripped canopy of little golden flowers. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

2 DRACAENA AUSTRALIS — w. Excellent pot plant, or for summer accents in lawn vases, porch boxes, etc. Long, leaves, often parti-colored. Botanically Cordyline. Pkt. 15c.

1 DRACOCEPHALUM or DRAGONHEAD

Easy perennials of inspiring beauty. "x" culture. **NUTANS** — (1-2)10. Dense spikes of intense blue, followed by long-decorative violet bracts. Pkt. 15c. **RUPRECHTI** — (2-4)15. Bushy, aromatic plants set with little spikes of fluffy blue, but sometimes in rose or white. Pkt. 15c. **RUYSCHIANA** — (3)18. Big and showy blue-violet flowers in fat cluster-spikes. Called hardy Blue Snapdragon (though a labiate). A fine species. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 35c). **FRUTICULOSUM** — (8)40. Showy long-bloomer, with whorls of elongated blue-violet blossoms. Good. Pkt. 20c. OFFER 82A54—One pkt. each of above for 65c.

2 DYCKIA BLEND — w. Desirable pot plants with dense rosettes of fat and glossy, pointed, spine-edged leaves. High inflorescence, sulphur yellow to orange red. Appearance is somewhat that of Aloe, but actually they are Bromeliads. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

1 ECHINACEA PURPUREA — ecdhx(3)45. Showy flowers, high cone centers, reflexed rose-purple petals. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

1 EDRAIANTHUS — erk(2)4. Wheelbell. Grassy tufts carry radiating stems that end in crowded clusters of up-facing purple bells. **TENUIFOLIUS** — Most wheel-like. Showiest in rock garden. Pkt. 20c. **PUMILA** — A rare rock garden gem. Low, condensed. Pkt. 25c.

1 ECHINOPS — ebx(3)70. Globe Thistle. Highly decorative. **EXALTATUS** — Metallic blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c. **NIVEUS** — White. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

2 ECHEVERIA ELEGANS — w. Pretty pot plant, called Ghost-flower from the eery look at dusk of the silver-white succulent foliage rosettes. Little apricot-toned flowers. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 30c).

2 ECHEVERIA GLAUCA — Handsome pot plant. Large rosettes, blue-glaucous, with purple suffusion, thick, crispy, succulent. Tall curling racemes of pretty flowers, rich pink, yellow at tips. Plants only, each 30c.

2 EPIMEDIUM — Hardy rock garden plants of much charm for sun or light shade. Delightfully graceful foliage, just cut sprays of it are decorative. **NIVEUM** — 8 inches. Intricately formed blossoms like tiny snowy orchids. Plants only, each 45c; 3 for \$1.20. **PINNATUM ELEGANS** — 9 inches. Exquisite little bright yellow flowers. From Persian mountains. Plants, each 50c.

1 ELSHOLTZIA FARQUHARI — eocbx(4)40. In autumn candelabrum branches filled with attractive, fluffy purple bloom-spikes. Aromatic. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c).

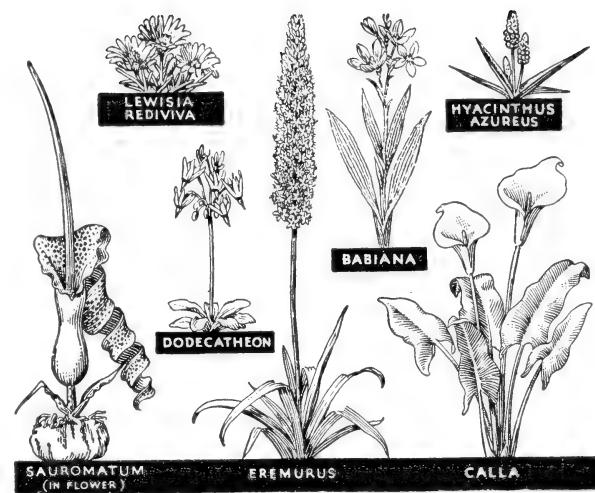
3 ERANTHIS HIEMALIS — ryt(1)4. Winter Aconite. Bulb-flower blooming in earliest spring. Yellow blossoms, green-ruffed. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

ERINUS ALPINA — *erpstx(2-3)5. Jewel-flower. Dense, low mound-tufts, set with charming blossom-miniatures in melting violet-rose. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

1 ERIGERON

Handsome, hardy daisy-race for rock garden and pretty casual colonizations. Fairly large daisy flowers with many long, narrow petals, in lavender, violet, white, and pink flushings, with just rarely a golden orange. Blossoms rise on slender stems for foliage tufts or mats. "lt" culture. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (See also TREASURE CHEST).

1 ERIGERON FLAGELLARIS — ergkt(2-3)8. Wide mats of prostrate, whip-like stems that root at their tips, and so extend. The stems are set thickly with small leaves, making effective close green carpets. Above come multitudes of slender-stemmed baby-daisies in lavender-flushed white. A rapid, hardy, permanent ground cover for hot, dry positions. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Plants, rooted divisions, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.50).



1 EREMURUS or FOXTAIL LILY 3

It is June and the magnificent seven-foot spike of Eremurus robustus that accented the border, is losing its hundreds of airy, soft pink star blossoms, but the nearby Eremurus Bungei from north Persian hills, is opening the rich deep gold of its pyramid-spikes, and the lovely variety Isobel is showing pink-flushed, pale orange tones. Eremurus is of full winter hardiness, and there is nothing difficult about it save that the plants do not always flower first year after moving, "y" culture. **ILLUSTRATED ABOVE.** **ELWESIANUS ALBUS** — 6 ft. Snowy white. A splendid early. **BUNGEI** — 5 ft. Spikes of golden orange stars. **ROBUSTUS** — 9 ft. Bright rosy pink stars, individually large, hundreds packed into tall spires. **HIMALAICUS** — 8 ft. Dense spikes of fragrant snowy stars. **SPECIAL HYBRIDS** — 5 ft. A distinct group, a little later in flowering and not quite as tall as the others average. Rich in delectable apricots, salmon tints, orange, shadings of copper and bronze. Sometimes pure white. **UNIFORM PRICE** any of above, Pkt. of 20 seeds for 20c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.45. OFFER 83A54—One pkt. each of the six for \$1.00. **EREMURUS ROOTS** will be available for autumn delivery in several varieties, at prices ranging from 75c to \$2.00 each, according to kind. Ask for quotation in September.

EREMURUS PEERLESS BLEND — All above, with others, in one splendid mixture. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 for 60c; 500 for \$2.50.

1 ERIOGONUM

Alluring blossoms in cream, lemon or white, but with pink or apricot suffusions, are carried in shaggy clusters over ornamental foliage. 6 to 20 inches. rbkt(2-3). **ILLUSTRATED PAGE 29.** Pkt. 15c (3 for 40c).

1 ERODIUM

Pretty little ever-bloomers, mostly for the rock garden, though Manescavi fits the border.

MACRADENUM — rkt(8)7. Blossoms of soft pink, with beauty-patch of radiating velvety black. Fern foliage. 5 seeds for 15c.

MANESCAVII — erbkt(8)15. Far-showy blossoms of burning rose-purple for months on end. Foliage feathery, aromatic. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Plants, each 30c).

CHAMAEDRYOIDES ROSEUM — Ever-bloomer for full sun. Close cushions, set from mid-spring to latest autumn with a continuous jewel of up-facing pink flowers, these roseveined, the whole not over four inches high. Plants only, each 45c.

We defend earth's beauty.

2 ERPETION RENIFORME — The dainty Australian Violet. Neat little kidney-shaped leaves in rounded cushions of vivid green. Pretty flowers, the lower half of each petal blue-violet, the outer petal-half sharply folded back, and pure white. Everblooming pot or terrarium species (technically *Viola hederacea*). Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

1 ERYNGIUM BLEND—Many ornamental flower-heads in azure blue. For bizarre decorative effects in garden, or to cut for winter bouquets. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c).

1 ERYNGIUM LEAVENWORTHI—ecbkt(3-4)48. Striking effects here. Showy flower-heads of richest, glowing purple-violet are subtended by jagged bracts in the same deep glorious shade. Not included in Blend above. Pkt. 20c.

2 ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI—Ew(3-4)60. Great flares of lucent coral rose. Pleasing foliage. An attractive plant. May be handled in tub or large pot year around, but more usually grown in summer garden, the enlarged, somewhat tuberous roots being carried over winter stored in dampish sand in a cool cellar. Large bean-like seeds, 5 for 20c; 15 for 50c.

4 EUCHARIS GRANDIFLORA—Lily of the Amazon. Blossoms in suggestion of Daffodil, pure white, wax-like, sparkling. Sweetly fragrant. Handle as a pot bulb, giving ample water and keeping from too much sun. May be flowered several times each year, being given a short semi-rest, with scantier watering, between bloom-bursts. Shipped any time. Bulbs each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.25.

1 EUPATORIUM—kt. Attractive fluffy flowers, valued for cutting, in the mixed border, or for naturalizing. All thrive in full sun, but all will tolerate light shade. **RUGOSUM**—Fluffy pure white. **Fraseri** and **Ageratoides** are synonyms. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. **COELESTINUM**—Mist Flower, or Perennial Blue Ageratum. Airy daintiness in pure sky blue, a delightful flower. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c (Plants, each 30c). **MACULATUM WHITE**—Pkt. 15c. **PURPUREUM**—Rose magenta. Showy naturalizer. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c. **PURPUREUM WHITE**—Pkt. 15c. **VERBENIFOLIUM**—10c. **OFFER** 84A54—One pkt. each of above for 65c.

3 ERYTHRONIUM or TROUT LILY

Dainty little lily-blossoms for the shaded corner, spring pleasure for countless years once you have them established. Full hardiness. Recurved flowers in cream, lemon, gold, lavender, purple, rosy pink. 5 to 10 inches, "y" culture. *Illustrated page 39.* Mixed. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Bulbs usually available for autumn delivery).

3 THE PINE-APPLE LILY 4

From South Africa comes *Eucomis undulata*, an easy bulb of threefold delight; in foliage, wide, succulent, crimped and frilled at edge, flaring in graceful simulation of Birds-nest fern; in the tight, thick spikes of flowers, cream with suffusion of elfin green; finally the same spikes in seed, crowded capsules hidden in foliage-bracts, crowned with a big leaf-rosette, the whole looking for all the world like a green pine-apple. May be grown as *Gladiolus*, storing bulbs in winter, or handled as a pot plant. ek(w)(3)14. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. (A limited number of three-year bulbs available at 40c; 3 for \$1.10. These bulbs average just under blooming size. An occasional one may flower this year. All should surely bloom next year).

1 THE HARDY EUPHORBIAS

They are among the more desirable hardy perennials. "kt" culture. **POLYCHROMA**—In spring the plants are 16-inch globes of golden floral leaves, then a brilliance of red seed-capsules. In fall the foliage becomes crimson. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. (Plants, each 35c). **NICAENSIS**—Much same bright effects as last, but later in season, always a step behind. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. **MYRSINITES**—Low decumbent with fat spraying stems set with blue-green leaves. In spring each stem ends in a crown of gold. Tolerates heat and drought. *Illustrated page 33.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **SOONGARICA**—50 inches. In spring bright golden floral clubs end each of the many tall leafy stems. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER** 85A54—One pkt. each of above for 55c. **EUPHORBIA COROLLATA**—Flowering Spurge. Airy panicles of little white flowers. Excellent for cutting. Attractive in border. 30 inches. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

2 TWO TENDER EUPHORBIAS

Though very different one from another, they are both excellent pot plants, thriving in any sunny window. **SPLENDENS**—Crown of Thorns. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers on twining, spiny stems. Usually loses foliage when shipped, but recovers within a short time. Plants only, each 50c. **CERIFORMIS**—Though quite unrelated to the Cactus group, the plants, spiny, ribbed columns or cylinders, are near to perfect simulates of certain *Cereus* species. Plants, each 35c.

5 VARIEGATED EUONYMUS—Ornamental hardy shrub of upright habit. Decorative evergreen foliage, the emerald glossiness splashed and marbled with white. Young plants, running 8 inches up, at each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

5 EXOCHORDA RACEMOSA—kt100. Pearl-bush. Graceful Chinese shrub, showy in massed white bloom. Pkt. 15c.

3 EUSTYLIS PURPUREA—Withdrawn for increase.

2 FAUCARIA TIGRINA—The Tiger's Jaw, named from the thick, triangular, opposed leaves, edge-set with curved, interlocking teeth. A curious, but attractive little pot plant, with rather showy yellow flowers. Plants, each 35c.

1 THE HARDY FERNS

Here, without grace of bloom, we enter an older world of plant beauty, a charm of form and foliage with gaudy color adornment deleted, a restful world in suggestion of summer shade, moss-damp rock trickles, and cool forest pools.

Ferns are not difficult to grow from the seed-spores. Simply dust the spores on the surface of clean friable soil in flats or pots. A mixture of screened sand and peat or leaf-mold would be ideal, though not altogether necessary. Cover with panes of glass until germination takes place. We offer a mixture of spores from several good hardy Fern species. Order as **HARDY FERN BLEND**. Per pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

NAMES OF FRIENDS—We would like your garden-loving friends to have our catalog. Won't you please send us their names and addresses? We really need them this year, for garden magazines and other periodicals have been limited in their paper supplies by government directives, and in turn are limiting the amount of advertising they can accept. Seed and Nursery catalogs are distributed through advertising, and the businesses of such firms cannot be long maintained without it. You can help by sending in a few good names, just of those who have some direct garden interest. No material reward for this save that having the names will insure continuance of our operations as a source of supply for many rare plant materials not otherwise available. Further,—we shall be most grateful.

1 FESTUCA GLAUCA OLD ORCHARD—In this named variety the foliage, whole plant, is steel blue, dense, formal, almost plush-like in its close packing. Six inches high and through. Rock gardens or edgings. Plant divisions, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.

THE FIG TREE—k. *Ficus carica*. You can grow your own figs in the North, for the trees are almost hardy, and usually need only a position south of a building or wall where cold winds are broken, together with a protection of cornstalks or other material in winter. There are hundreds of fruiting fig trees in most of our larger cities, growing in the restricted yard spaces of the areas where our people of south European origin live. We offer seeds saved from good fruiting varieties. Pkt. 25c.

1 FILIPENDULA HEXAPETALA—Meadow-sweet in a delightful double-flowered form. Above fern-foliage 12-inch stems bear sprays of blossoms that might be frozen sea-foam, were sea-foam snowy white. They cut. Full hardiness. Plants only, each 45c; 3 for \$1.25.

2 FORSYTHIA or GOLDEN-BELL—Handsome hardy shrub, first glory of spring with its slender branchings outlined in golden flowering before leaves appear. Very young plants bloom. Seeds, pkt. 20c. One-year plants (about 8 inches), each 30c; 3 for 85c.

1 FRANCOA RAMOSA—ecbkt(3)30. Long racemes of pure white blossoms. Decorative perennial from Chile, valued in border and for cutting. Needs winter protection in climates colder than that of Washington, D. C. Pkt. 15c.

5 FRANKLIN TREE—k. *Gordonia alata*. Large wax-white flowers in autumn, each centered with a golden stamen-tassel. Later foliage becomes scarlet. Large shrub or small tree. Rare. Full hardiness. Needs Rhododendron soil conditions. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c.

4 FREESIAS FROM SEED

Freesias often flower in six months from seed. Few bulbs for the window are more satisfactory. The hues cover the rainbow, primrose to rich gold-orange, lavender and true blue, soft pink to carmine, together with rare "sunset" shades. A splendid blend. ecw(7)16. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. (Bulbs available September).

3 THE DAINTY FRITILLARYS

The genus *FRITILLARIA* holds many a charming exquisite of the Lily tribe, flowers sometimes recurved, again bell-like, coloring in shaded tessellations, or sometimes clear, one tone outside the bell, quite another within. Variations in cream, yellow, rose, mulberry, violet, scarlet, white. Rock garden or shade-edge colonies. "yt" culture. Mixed. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c.

FRITILLARIA PUDICA—9 inches. Oddly, this one likes sun and sand. Pendant, fragrant yellow bells. Pkt. 20c.

FRITILLARIA RECURVA—24 inches. Bells bright red without, clear yellow within. Showy. Pkt. 25c.

2 THE COLORFUL FUCHSIAS

Excellent window or conservatory plants, easy, long in bloom. Pendant "eardrop" flowers in many soft color tones, often two hues contrasting. Splendid mixture, including both single and double forms. Seeds are tiny. 15 seeds for 25c; 50 for 70c; 100 for \$1.25. (Plants available of two fine doubles. **PINK GIANT**, salmon pink. **WHITE GIANT**, white with contrasting rose. Either at 30c per plant).

1 GAILLARDIA HARDY

Gorgeous color for border or vase, June to autumn. "x" culture. **PORTOLA HYBRIDS**—Flowers of great size; coloring variable, but gold-tipped metallic reds are most usual. Vigorous, upright habit, long cutting stems. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **BURGUNDY**—Wine red to maroon, rarely yellow-tipped. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **SUNSET**—Pure golden yellow. Pkt. 15c. **TANGERINE**—Variations in orange to copper. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 90A54**—One pkt. of each for 45c.

GAILLARDIA SUNGOD—Big flowers. Unstained yellow, no red at all. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

GAILLARDIA RUBY—Blossoms rich, glowing red, no touch of yellow. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

Down garden-way plays Bimini's fountain.

1 GALAX APHYLLA—rmstaty(1)10. Spikes of pretty creamy flowers above ornamental foliage that ranges, season-through, from delicate green-yellow, to bronze, then wine-red. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10).

1 GALIUM—ex(2-3). Dainty perennials with lacy foliage and big sprays of pretty little flowers. **AETNICUM**—25 inches. Seafoam Flower. Airy spray-waves of white with faintest green suffusion. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c). **BOREALE**—15 inches. Rock garden. Upright sprays of purest white. Pkt. 15c. **PURPUREUM**—10 inches. Airy, slender, fine-leaved tangles, set with minute chocolate flowers. Rock gardens. Pkt. 20c. **VERUM**—25 inches. The lovely Golden Baby Breath. Foliage of emerald lace. Tall sprays of airy, golden flowerlets. It cuts well. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 35c). **OFFER 91A54**—One pkt. each of the four for 55c.

2 GAZANIA PINNATA FLAME—w. Big flowers that may be flame scarlet, carmine, or morocco red. Usually brown-ringed. Rare. Pot culture. 6 seeds for 25c.

6 GENISTA CANARIENSIS—w. Racemes of handsome and fragrant golden yellow flowers. Grown as a pot plant North; the Genista of the florist. Pkt. 15c.

2 GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDS—Transvaal Daisy. Graceful daisy-flowers of many blending hues, yellow, salmon, orange, apricot, coral, pink, rose, scarlet, and the like, flowers sometimes four inches across. May be grown as a house or conservatory plant, or plunged in the garden in summer, and wintered in a light cellar, kept then in half-dormant state. 15 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 40c; 100 for 75c.

1 GEUM FOR BRILLIANCE

Dazzling color here. Every rock garden, every border, needs this showy hardy perennial, erbx. **FIRE OPAL**—(8)25. Fire scarlet, truly flame-bright. Semi-double. Pretty much everblooming. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 45c; 3 for \$1.25). **LADY STRATHEDEN**—(2-3)20. Golden orange, semi-double, very bright. Pkt. 15c. **RIVALE**—(3)24. Terra cotta and old rose. Informal. Pkt. 20c. **MRS. BRADSHAW**—(2-4)24. Large double flowers of orange scarlet. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. **MONTANUM**—(2-3)12. Large, single flowers of golden orange, followed by decorative plumed seeds. Pkt. 20c. **COCCINEUM**—(3-4)20. Single blossoms of bright, true red. Easy. From the Bithynian Olympus. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 95A54**—One pkt. each of above for 90c. **FINEST MIXED GEUMS**. Only the best. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.



3 GEISSORHIZA SPLENDIDISSIMA—erk(3)10. Rare South African bulb to be handled as Gladiolus. Freesia-like flowers of intense blue violet. Pkt. 15c.

THE FRINGED GENTIAN—**GENTIANA CRINITA**—*rnsty(3-4)25. Flowers of exquisite charm, with deeply fringed petals in misty colorings, sky blue to indigo. Late autumn or early winter sowings are best, though early spring sowings, will often give adequate results. Does not transplant well, save when small. **Illustrated opposite**. Pkt. 20c; special larger pkg. 50c.

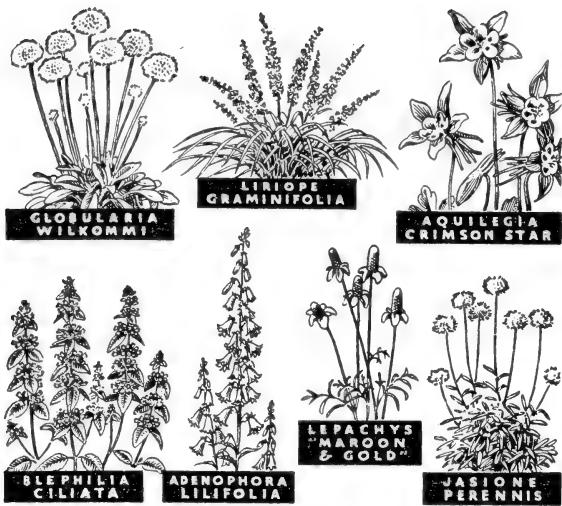
1 GENTIAN, the SKY-MIRROR

Blue for Gentian, Gentian for blue, almost the words are synonymous, for where else may one find flower-pitchers that overflow with such ultramarine richness. Neither are they overly hard to grow, no reason at all why every American rock garden, every hardy perennial border should not be jeweled with Gentians. They like deep, rich soil and cool root runs, but the last is easy if you will but give them a straw or leaf mulching to keep ground temperatures lower and help hold moisture. Water well in drought, so that roots are thoroughly reached. "kt" culture. **ACAU-LIS**—(1-2)7. Royal blue trumpets of rather startling size on low, wide plants. Early. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. **ANDREWSI**—(3-4)20. Handsome serried clusters of "sealed vases" in brilliant vitreous blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. (Plants, each 35c). **ANDREWSI WHITE**—Like last, but pure white. Pkt. 20c. (Plants each 40c). **ASCLEPIADEA**—(2-10). Sheafs of lithe stems loaded with little sapphire trumpets. Pkt. 20c. **ASCLEPIADEA ALBA**—Same in white alabaster. Pkt. 25c. **DAHURICA**—(3)14. A meritorious and floriferous species with beautiful deep blue blossoms. Adaptable. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. (Plants, each 35c). **GENTIANA FARRERI**—(3)7—Upfacing trumpets of Cambridge blue with white throat. Pkt. 25c. **FREYNIANA**—(2-3)9. Fine soft blue. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c. **GRACILEPES**—(3)12. Desirable Chinese species with flowers in deep indigo. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c). **HASCOMBII-ENSIS**—(2-3)8. Fine hybrid with big cups of mid-blue, white-speckled. Pkt. 15c; 1/64 oz. 25c. **KIRISHIMA**—(3-4)5. Highly desirable Gentian of late summer and early autumn. Rich, dark blue. Pkt. 25c. **LAGODECHIANA**—(3-4)8. Charming blossoms that are wide-lobed luxuriant bells of deep, rich blue. A particularly long bloomer. **Illustrated page 19**. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c. **OLIVIERI**—(3)20. Robust, upright species with whorls of flowers in cream to straw color with faint olive and blue suffusions, but some plants have flowers that are altogether bright blue. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c). **PHLOGIFOLIA**—(3)15. A particularly easy Gentian that succeeds under a wide range of varying conditions. Usually grown in rock garden or border, but may even be used for bedding in coastal plain climate. Flowers of medium size are produced in great numbers. Blossoms rich deep blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **PNEUMONANTHE**—(3-4)8. Excellent late-flowered Gentian with many narrow, upfacing trumpets of dark blue. Pkt. 20c. **PORPHYRIO**—(4)12. There is no lovelier Gentian. Upfacing, ragged-edged flowers of richest ultramarine blue, dotted with olive. Plants are mostly blossom, foliage scanty, linear, glossy. **Illustrated page 64**. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. **SCABRA BUERGERI**—(3-5)18. The Wreath Gentian. This is a good one, big blossoms, five-lobed bells in a fine deep blue, grouped and scattered along the several out-spraying stems. In bloom through September and October. **Illustrated opposite**. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts for 50c. (Plants, each 35c). **SCEPTRUM**—(3)36. Spectacular, well grown. Terminal campanulate flowers of deep blue, dotted yellow within. Pkt. 15c. **SEPTEMFIDA**—(2-3)9. Great numbers of jagged flower-bells in lovely soft blue. Free-blooming. Relatively easy. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. **OFFER 92A54**—One pkt. each of the 19 Gentians above for \$3.00.

GENTIAN BLEND—The kinds above, with others. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; special large pkt. for 50c.

HARDY PERENNIALS—Check each kind that has the numeral "1" in front of it, when you are looking for hardy herbaceous perennial species.





1 TRUE or HARDY GERANIUM

With long display of sparkling bloom, the hardy Geraniums are of pleasantly satisfying dependability. Don't confuse with the tender "Geraniums" that are really Pelargoniums. "kt" culture. *BLUE BEAUTY*—(2-3)24. Bushy plants mantled with big blossoms of blue-lavender from early June to mid-August. Highly effective hardy perennial for sun or shade. Pkt. 20c $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00). *ALBANUM*—(2-3)12. Pretty pink-flowered rock garden sprawler. Persian, despite the name. Pkt. 20c. *CAESPILOTUS*—(2)16. Pretty mauve flowers. Blooms very early. Pkt. 20c. *ENDRESSI*—Splendid rose-pink, blooming July to freeze-up. 8 seeds for 25c. *MACULATUM*—(2)28. Large flowers that range from lilac pink to purest lavender. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. *PRATENSE MIXED*—(2-3)25. Showy blossoms of blue, pure white, or white with blue splashes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. *SANGUINEUM*—Long and gorgeous blossoms in a shade not far from blood red. Variable in height, season and color, but always good. Foliage red in autumn. *Illustrated page 22*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 35c). *SANGUINEUM NANUM*—Wide, spreading cushions, rich for months with rosy purple flowers. Pkt. 20c. **OFFER 94A54**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.25.

GERANIUM HARDY BLEND—The above, with others, all shade-tolerant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c

GERANIUM LANCASTER—Low mats with flowers of pure pink, veined rose. A rare and lovely variety of *Sanguineum* for the rock garden. Plants only, each 60c.

GERANIUM AVALON JEWEL—Another fine rock garden *Sanguineum*. Wide, low foliage plaques, set with blossoms that glow in purple fire. Plants, each 50c.

TENDER GERANIUM (PELARGONIUM)

ZONALE HYBRIDS—The usual house Geraniums. They flower quickly from seed, and seedlings will show amazing range of colorings, white, pink, rose, salmon, scarlet and crimson. Geraniums tend to be ever-blooming, and will give wonderful effects for a sunny window; a porch box, or to edge gaily a garden path. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c.

We make our lives so needlessly complicated.

1 GILIA AGGREGATA—bkt(3)30. Many graceful stems, hung with flaunting scarlet and buff banners. Effulgent splendor here. Pkt. 20c.

1 GILIA RUBRA—ebkt(4)40. Skyrocket Flower. Tawny-throated coral blossoms in great spikes. Lace-like foliage. Magnificently showy. Sometimes behaves as biennial, best sow early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

1 GLOBULARIA WILKOMMI—erbkt(2)12. Globe or Fluff Daisy. Big downy flower-tufts of soft blue, very many of them, on slender foot-high stems. The foliage rosettes become maroon in winter. *Illustrated above*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

1 GILLENEA STIPULATA—cbstkt(3-4)30. Loose blossom-stars, white or palest blush, in graceful showers. Shade-tolerant, but stands well. It cuts. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Plants, each 35c)

3 THE SPECIES GLADIOLI

Gladioli grow with fair readiness from seeds sown very early while soil is cool. Here are rare botanic species. Number of seeds in a pkt. varies from 6 to 25 or more, according to relative scarcity. **UNIFORM PRICE**, 20c the pkt. **CALLISTUS**—36 inches. Pale pink with carmine. **HIRSUTUS**—25 inches. Deep pink, throat yellow. **PSITTACINUS**—42 inches. Showy scarlet, lip orange. **STANFORDIAE**—20 inches. Bright pink, patched pale yellow. **TRISTIS**—25 inches. Deep cream, brown-flushed. **WATERMEYERI**—Pale lilac and cream. **NAMAQUENSIS**—25 inches. Brilliant flame. **OFFER 96A54**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

3 PEERLESS GLADIOLUS BULBS

For brilliant orchid-like blossoms, gay hues, delicate color tones, the Gladiolus is beyond compare. And of course it makes one of the best of cut flowers. We offer bulbs of a mixture made up altogether of named garden varieties. It includes Minuet, Bagdad, Golden Dream, Mr. W. H. Phipps, Pelegrina, Picardy, Dr. F. E. Bennett, Carmen, Sylva and very many more, through pretty much the entire range of Gladiolus colorings, and that is really coverage, for Gladiolus encompasses the rainbow. We are pretty sure you won't find a better, finer balanced Gladiolus mixture than this. Our blend is worth all that we ask for it. Spring delivery, 10 bulbs for 50c; 25 for \$1.10; 100 for \$3.85; 250 for \$8.50.

SEEDS GLADIOLUS PEERLESS BLEND—k. Saved from better named sorts. Should produce fine things. Pkt. 15c.

1 GLAUCIUM PEERLESS HYBRIDS

Delightful plants, treasured for exquisitely silk-textured blossoms of lemon, orange or scarlet, and for tangles of silver-frosted leafage. *cbx(2-3)30 Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

3 GLORIOSA 4

The Glory Lilies grow with fair readiness from seed sown in open ground beds in early spring. Dig tubers in autumn and store over winter in sand in a cool cellar. Two-year old tubers should bloom. May be treated either as a summer-flowering bulb, Gladiolus fashion, or it may be grown as a pot plant. *Illustrated page 65*. **PLANTI**—Wavy blossoms, rich in those delightful tones that lie between golden orange and rose. Pkt. 20c. **ROTHSCHILDIANA**—Big blossoms in iridescent crimson, something gold-edged or rose-tinted. Pkt. 25c. (Tubers, spring delivery, each 75c). **SUPERBA**—Exceedingly showy. Easily handled. Blossoms recurved and frilled; varied rich combinations, and even interminglings, of red and gold. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Tubers, spring delivery, each 60c; 3 for \$1.65; 10 for \$4.90). **OFFER 97A54**—One pkt. each of the three for 50c.

No earth-pattern can be so scorched that peace is not still in it; for green things will come again, soft rains fall, spring suns flow warmly, winter snows whiten. The pattern is not lost, for it is earth itself, sun itself, the long instincts of nature.

4 GLOXINIA SUPERB MIXED—w. Deep, wide bells, up-facing, each on its own stem. Colorings rich and varied, sometimes flowers all one tone, again dot-sprinkled, marbled or splashed with some darker contrasting, shade. A showy pot plant. Technically Sinningia. Pkt. 25c; 3 for 70c. (Tubers, spring, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90).

2 GRAPTOPETALUM PARAGUAYENSE—Desirable, and unusual, succulent pot plant, the drooping branches ending in great rosettes of thick, polished leaves, pink-suffused silver effect of mother-of-pearl. Upon rare occasion there may be graceful cymes of little white star-flowers, red-dotted. Plants, each 35c.

6 GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—w. Silk Oak. Grown as a decorative pot plant for the feathery, silky, fern-like foliage. In the South it becomes a large outdoor shrub with showy golden flowers. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

6 GUAVA MIXED—w. Psidium Cattleyanum. Outdoor fruit-bearer South; unusual large pot plant North. Sometimes fruits within two years from seed. Perfumed snowy flowers, glossy leaves; edible, spicy sweet fruits of maroon or of lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c.

1 GYPSOPHILA or BABY BREATH

Valued for misty border effects; or for adding grace and airiness to cut flower arrangements. "x" culture MANGINI—(3-40). Wide tangles of pink-and-white, large, diffuse, pretty. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c). OLDHAMIANA—(4-5)40. Autumn Baby Breath. Continuous bloom, late August, through October. Little blossoms of blush white to palest pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40). PACIFICA—(3-4)48. Dainty airiness of flowers in most delicate of pink suffusions, sprays high and graceful. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 35c). PANICULATA—(2-3)36. Loose, diffuse panicles of little white blossoms. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. PANICULATA DOUBLE SNOW-BALL—Like last, but will give high proportion of double flowers like tiny snowballs. Pkt. 25c REPENS—(8)9. Dense, but airy low cushions, covered for two months with pretty little blossoms that may be pearl white or blush-suffused. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c). OFFER 98A54—One pkt each of above for 70c. HARDY BLEND—Above, with others, in excellent mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

GYPSOPHILA REPENS BODGERI—20 inches. Airy, profusely branching low plants with flowers intensely double, always snowy white. Plants only, each 50c.



HELIANTHUS
ORCYALIS

1 THE HARDY SUNFLOWERS

They are all good, better, and more different, than you think. "x" culture. ANGUSTIFOLIUS—(3-4)50. Flowers golden, brilliant, glossy. Brown center-disks. Plants branching. Pkt. 10c MAXIMILLIANI—(3-4)120. Large flowers, deep yellow centers and all. Pkt. 10c. MOLLIS—(3)50. Flowers 3-inch, lemon petals with green-yellow disk. Many stems loaded with downy, ash-gray leaves in perfoliate effect. Thrives in dry places. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c). GIGANTEUS—Consider it a Maximilliani with pale yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c. ORGYALIS (Salicifolius)—(4)96. Column Flower. Illustrated above. Stems that are grouped, foot-wide pillars of undulating greenery, reaching about 4 feet by mid-August. Then of a sudden they shoot up another four feet, but this all a long panicle of pretty little yellow, brown-centered blossoms in quarter-dollar sizes. A strikingly decorative perennial. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. (Plants each 35c; 3 for 85c).

1 BLUE DAY LILY 3

Pleasant, fully winter-hardy perennials with tuberous roots. There are white forms. Botanically HOSTA (or FUNKIA). Sun, or light shade. ek.

HOSTA COERULEA—Large-flowered Blue Day Lily. Wide bells of bright blue. 3 ft. Good. Pkt. 15c.

HOSTA LANCIFOLIA—Lavender Day-lily. In late summer and fall, slender trumpets are carried in one-sided racemes over massed foliage. Plants, divisions, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

HOSTA PLANTAGINEA—The Snow-white Day-lily. Sweetly scented waxy trumpet-blossoms of enamel whiteness in effect of out-of season Easter Lilies, though not quite as large. Late summer. Usually offered as Funkia Subcordata Grandiflora. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, strong divisions, each 50c).

1 HELENIUM—cbkt. Showy perennials of full hardiness. HOOPESI—(2)28. Sheafs of bright orange. Pkt. 15c. PEREGRINUM—(2-3)25. Rich mahogany tones. Pkt. 15c. NUDIFLORUM—(3-4)36. Gay, yellow, splashed brown-purple. Pkt. 15c.

1 HELLEBORUS NIGER—y(1)12. The storied Christmas Rose. Shallow blossom-cups of pure or pink-suffused white. Exceedingly hardy. Blooms very early, normally in March, but buds may open in any mild period of winter, even in January. Attractive massed foliage. Long-lived, though a bit slow in starting off. Illustrated page 22. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. (Plants, each \$1.50).

1 HELIANTHEMUM PEERLESS BLEND—ergx(2-3)9. All that is brightest in Sun Roses. Silver-dusted mounds set with silky blossom-loveliness in tones of pink, rose, lemon, and copper, with red and white. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

4 HESPERANTHERA BUHRI—k(w)(1-7)10. Pink buds open at dusk to fragrant white flowers. A pretty Transvaal bulb that places between *Schizostylis* and *Ixia*. Pkt. 20c.

1 HEPATICA AMERICANA—rstyt(1)7. In first spring come lovely blossoms; lustrous cups in blue, purple, lilac, even rare buff-tinted pinks. No prettier, more endearing flower in its season. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50).

1 HESPERALOE PARVIFLORA—k(w)(3)50. A Yucca-cousin with red flowers. Needs sheltered position and winter protection north of Washington. In very cold areas can be handled as large pot or tub plant. Pkt. 25c.

1 HERACLEUM VILLOSUM—bk(3)120. A striking, decorative accent plant. Leaves pinnate, serrate, white, tomentose below. Great umbels of little white flowers. Sometimes reaches 12 feet of height. A fully hardy, but rather short-lived perennial, from the Caucasus. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

2 HEREROA DYERI—Battle-axes. Rosettes of strange, succulent leaves shaped like blunt hatchets, though some see them as elk horns. Rather showy fluffy yellow flowers. Illustrated opposite. Plants, each 30c.



1 BEAUTY BY DAY 3

So may HEMEROCALLIS translate, but a more usual name is Golden Day Lily. They are fully hardy and easy perennials, tuberous rooted, thriving in full sun, but tolerating shade. Seeds germinate readily, and if sown early an occasional seedling may bloom late first summer, all surely the next. "kt" culture.

HEMEROCALLIS PEERLESS HYBRIDS — Only hybrid varieties, gorgeous, giant-flowered, rare-toned kinds, have contributed to this blend; marvelous harmony-delights in lemon, buff, gold, orange, and copper, with tawny shadings and ruddy overlays. Many will be fragrant. Sow this one liberally, for thanks of long future years. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, one-year or older seedlings of this strain, as they grow, no color selection possible since not in bloom at shipping time. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90).

HEMEROCALLIS RED AND PINK—Seeds saved exclusively from the newer red and pink hybrids, but note that seedlings won't all come true. All, though, should be good, and a fair proportion should show pink tones or fulvous shadings. Pkt. 30c; 3 for 85c.

HEMEROCALLIS DARK AND BICOLOR—Seeds saved only from the plants that show the darker, richer shades, or that approach bicolor (dark and light in same flower). Expect variations in seedlings. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c.

HEMEROCALLIS FINE MIXED—This is a mixture of seeds of species Hemerocallis, as *Serotina*, *Aurantiaca*, *Flava*, *Dumortieri*, *Middendorffii*, *Citrina*, *Thunbergii* and the like, with a small proportion of seeds from hybrids added. A good mixture, particularly satisfactory for large mass plantings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

OFFER 99A54—One pkt. each of the four for 75c.

A garden too closely pulled and pruned, will look just what it is, a set-piece of artificiality. For grace of naturalness, treat your garden to a bit of conscientious neglect.

1 HESPERIS MATRONALIS—ex(3)35. Sweet Rocket. Fragrant. Lilac, pink, purple, white. Phlox effects. Pkt. 10c.

1 HEUCHERA or CORAL BELL

Every rock garden needs them, and they will fit the hardy border, too.

1 HEUCHERA SANGUINEA SPLENDENS—eckrt(2-3)20. Here the flowers are pretty uniformly a deep, rich crimson. A desirable form. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

1 HEUCHERA UNDULATA—erbkt(9)30. Rosettes of foliage as lovely as Galax, undulate, rose-bronze suffused at cool ends of season. Loose, airy racemes of tiny white flower-bells with elfin green suffusion. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c.

1 HEUCHERA HYBRIDS—eckrt(2-3)25. Called Coral Bells but flowers are more likely to be bright red to deep crimson, with occasional plants in rosy pink to coral. Lithely graceful sprays. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

OFFER 101A54—One pkt. each of the three for 40c.

1 HEUCHERA RAIN OF FIRE—A brilliant red-coral tone are the airily swinging blossoms, truly in effect of showers of fire. Long in bloom. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

1 HIERACIUM—kt. Good hardy rock garden and border perennials. **BOMBYCINUM**—(2)s. Golden suns over glistening silver. Pkt. 20c. **ELEGANS**—(8)20. A mat-former with high flowers of brilliant red-orange. Ground-cover in dry, sunny position. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, divisions, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50). **VILLOSUM**—(2-3)15. Silver Shag. Immense double, golden flowers. Foliage silky-silvery. Pkt. 20c. **HELDREICHII**—(3-4)30. Showy border perennial. High, loose, globose panicles of rich yellow flowering. Foliage an attractive blue-green. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 30c). OFFER 103A54—One pkt. each of the 4 for 65c.

1 HIBISCUS or ROSE MALLOW

Gorgeous in bloom, and of easy handling, there are few more satisfactory perennials. **COCCINEUS** — ebk(4)60. Great flower-chalices of satiny rose-red, deeper within, a rich pure color. *Illustrated on front cover*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. **MILITARIS**—ebk(2-3)50. Campanulate blossoms in striate pink. Halberd-shaped leaves. Decorative specimen plant, or a long-lived hedge. Sow in position for hedge use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c. **AVALON HYBRIDS**—ebk(3-4)50. A cross of *Militaris* on *Coccineus*. Exceedingly diverse strain, not only in flower form and coloring, but in foliage and plant habit as well. Colorings vary from palest blush, through diverse pinks, into rose, culminating in reds of a rich vividness never before seen in hardy Hibiscus. Mostly the flowers have a hint of bell shape. Center eyes are rare, but unsymmetrical stainings of deeper color often appear. Blooming season is longer than in other strains. Leaves of varying digitate and halberd forms. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50). **GIANT MALLOW MARVELS**—ebx(3)50. Magnificent flower-bowls from palest blush, through soft and deep pinks, to rose, with snowy white and pure crimson. Often the flowers show center eye of deeper coloring. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **PARAMUTABILIS**—New Chinese shrubby species, described on page 1. Pkt. 25c. **SYRIACUS**—ebk(4). This is the hardy shrub or small tree that is usually known as Althea. Flowers range includes white, blush, diverse pinks, rosy red, blue-violet and the like. Specimens or hedges. Pkt. 15c. OFFER 102A54—One pkt. each of the six for 65c.

1 HOLLYHOCK PEERLESS DOUBLES

We think we have about as widely varied a blend of double-flowering Hollyhocks as it would be possible to gather. Flowers often up to five inches across, usually charmingly frilled and fringed. All the old-time Hollyhock colors are here, with new pastel tones, soft apricots and oranges, others with vividly contrasting "Pelargonium" blotchings "x" culture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

3 GIANT SUMMER HYACINTH

It is **GALTONIA CANDICANS**, but formerly classed as a Hyacinth. Bells of waxy white are carried in great, loose spikes to five feet. Strikingly decorative in the border, particularly when several bulbs are planted as a group. Easy to grow and keep. Winter-hardy to about Philadelphia. In colder areas, dig in late autumn and store. *Illustrated page 40.* ebx(3-4)60. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c (Bulbs, spring delivery, 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.75).

3 ROCK GARDEN HYACINTHS—kt. Here are dainty smaller Hyacinths in the alpine resemblance that will fit well the rock garden. **AZUREUS** (*Ciliatus*)—(1)8. Blossoms of brilliant azure, skyblue intensified, come in early spring, March, or even February. *Illustrated page 45.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **CORYMBOSUS**—(1)8. A rare and pretty little South African Hyacinth with pink flowers. Pkt. 20c. **SAWRISICI**—Rare autumn-flowering species with many slender spikes, to nine inches, filled with little blossoms of soft lilac. Very pretty. 10 seeds for 25c.

3 HOMERIA COLLINA—*ek(w)(3)20. Big, salmon-orange flowers in *Tigridia* reminder. Easy, quick. Will force. *Illustrated page 54.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

1 HOUTSONIA COERULEA—ernatx(1-3)6. Exquisite little blue stars, myriads of them. Delightful, never more so than when, spread in great azure drifts, it reflects April skies. *Illustrated page 61.* Pkt. 15c.

4 HYPOXIS STELLATA ELEGANS—rk(2)9. Pretty South African bulb-flower, glistening white with basal band of dark violet. Full sun, good drainage. Mulch well in winter, or grow as pot plant. Pkt. 25c.

1 IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS—erx(2)10. Flowers like heaped snow-flakes above evergreen foliage. In spring dusks it gives back stored light of day. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. (Plants each 35c; 3 for \$1.00).

2 IMPATIENS HOLSTII HYBRIDS—w. Zanzibar Balsam. Excellent pot or bedding plants in wide color range, rose, pink, lavender, lilac, white, scarlet. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, un-determined colors, but all good, each 30c; 3 for 85c).

1 INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI—rkt(2-3)20. Gorgeous blossoms-trumpets, rosy carmine to purple, usually buff-dotted at base. Called Hardy Tuberous Gloxinia. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants each 40c; 3 for \$1.10).

1 INCARVILLEA GRANDIFLORA BREVIPES—rkt(2-3)12. Large flowers in rose red to brilliant crimson on dwarf plants. From China. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. (Plants, each 50c).

1 INULA ENSIFOLIA—rk(8)8. Excellent dense, low habit; foliage small, dark green. Flowers are many-rayed golden yellow daisies, each with a high, bright yellow cushion center. A desirable rock garden perennial, a close edger, or may even be used for bedding. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, divisions, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.45). Other diverse Inulas in TREASURE CHEST.

1 HYPERICUM BRILLIANCE

Here are long spreads of living gold. "x" culture. **OLYMPICUM**—(2-3)12. Blue-foliage mounds set with sparkling sprays of golden sun-blossoms, each attractively center-tasseled. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. **SCOULERI**—(2-3)10. Tiny bushlets with silver leaves and clear yellow salver-flowers that open from red buds. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. **TOMENTOSUM**—(3)18. A host of slender stem, topped with clustered yellow flowers, all high over ash-tomentose foliage mats. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **RUMELICUM**—(3)25. Many leafy branches with soft yellow flowers in terminal cymes. Very good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **PULCHRUM**—(3)12. Slender red stems in close bouquet-sheaves are topped with red buds that open into bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c. **POLYPHYLLUM**—(2-3)6. Desirable rock garden species. Fine-leaved, silver-verging, cascade-mats are set with mahogany buds that open to blossom-salvers of polished, tasseled golden richness. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **GEBLERI**—(3)36. Big flowers of light yellow on many tall stems. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. **LANUGINOSUM**—(2-4)20. Fluffily tasseled blossoms of butter-yellow in terminal panicles, calyxes oddly black-dotted, foliage wool-silvered. In bloom for months. From the Alexandrettean *Musa Dagh*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **PROLIFICUM**—(3)50. Fine hardy shrub of good, rounded form. Large bright yellow flowers, well-tasseled, in long profusion. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. OFFER 104A54—One pkt. each of above for \$1.25.

1 INDIGOFERA DIVARICATA 5

Fountain-shaped plants to 3 feet, foliage pinnate, carry pretty much summer-through, many racemes of dainty little flowers in pure lavender. In the north it acts as an herbaceous perennial, blooming freely and long on new shoots. South of Philadelphia the stems live over and the plant becomes a low shrub. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, one year, each 35c). Other Indigoferas in TREASURE CHEST.

3 IRID MARVELS 4

Blended seeds of species of the Iridaceae. Included are *Eustylis*, *Morea*, *Homeria*, *Trigidia*, *Hesperantha*, *Aristea*, *Hexaglottis*, *Ixia*, *Cypella*, *Nemastylis*, *Babiana*, *Streptanthus*, *Dierama*, *Schizostylis*, *Crocosmia*, *Belamcanda*, *Sparaxis*, *Crocus*, *Tritonia*, *Lapeirousia*, *Romulea*, *Anomatheca*, *Freesia* and *Sisyrinchium*, with others. The Irid Marvels come with fair readiness from seed, and some are likely to flower within the year. Of course they can be carried over. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

NOT LETTERS. Please, just as few letters as you can manage. All necessary ones of course, directions about your order, reports on condition, all that, but if you keep to the minimum other correspondence until wartimes are past, it will help a lot in ensuring that you and the rest of our customers get adequate service on orders. There are only just so many of us, just so many hours in a day, not nearly enough of either for all we would like to do, so before you ask questions, won't you look through the catalog, the key-letter instructions, the cultural leaflets, and see if you can't find there the answer to your difficulty. Should you write, we will answer as soon as we can, but if there is delay, please understand that it's because we can't help it. Sorry, we can make neither garden plans nor plant identifications these days.

1 THE IRISES

Nothing very difficult about growing them from seed save perhaps to the overly impatient minority that, like certain non-Fabian Utopians, seems to be always with us. At Old Orchard we have grown many thousands of Iris plants from seed, and it is unquestionably the easiest and lowest cost way to get species Irises in quantity. We can, of course, supply plants as well as seeds, of many of the kinds. Iris plants can be moved safely at any time of year. NOTE PLEASE—that this is not our full Iris list. A large number of other species, just as desirable as the ones below, are offered in the TREASURE CHEST. Ask for your copy.

ARENARIA (*Flavissima*)—ery(1-2)8. In early spring bronzed buds open to yellow vividness. *Illustrated page 52.* Pkt. 15c. (Plants, divisions, each 50c).

ATROFUSCA—rbdry(1-2)15. An unusual Oncocyclus from Palestine. A dusky ground color of silver to buff is veiled with a netting of black maroon. 7 seeds for 25c.

BREVIPES—crmyt(3)7. Late-flowering dwarf "Delta," with big flat blossoms of intense indigo, gold-patched. It starts blooming as the Japanese Irises are ending. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 60c).

BUCHARICA—ryt(2)18. This odd Turkestan bulb-Iris sends up stems like little cornstalks, the satiny yellow flowers coming in the leaf-axils. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 35c.

CHAMAEIRIS—rbkt(2)10. Dainty Iris low edgings. Large flowers vary from pure cream, through primrose, to lemon. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

CHRYSOPHYLLA—rstyt(2)10. Undulate, orchid-like flowers of creamy primrose, orange blotched, with pencilings of violet sepia. Pkt. 15c.

CRISTATA—rstat(2)8. Exquisite blossoms like crumpled silk of palest blue, gold-patched, and with snowy fringed crest. A delightful low species. Plants only, divisions, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10. *Illustrated next page.*

DELTA BLEND—y. Big blossoms, standards horizontal, see illustration of *Giganticoreula*—on opposite page. Flowers show clearest of blues, then lavender to purple, red-violet, lilac, cerise, with tawny shades of pink and rose tones, mahogany, ruddy orange, others close to red. Flowers of very large size. Though they come from the delta of the Mississippi, they seem fully hardy north. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

DICHOTOMA—*ecbkt(4)50. Vesper Iris. Blooms late July to early September, great, high sprays, of perfumed flowers that are most often translucent lavender, but at times range from creamy white to violet purple, with markings of mahogany, buff or copper. Quickest and easiest of Irises from seed. *Illustrated page 22.* Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65).

DOUGLASIANA—crstyt(2)20. Orchid-like undulate blossoms in rare color tones, from creamy flushings, through mauve, lilac, lavender, deep blue and violet. *Illustrated page 29.* Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

DWARF HYBRIDS—erbyt(1-2)12. Hybrids of *Pumila* and *Chamaeiris*. Flowers of full "German" Iris size and form, but coming earlier, and on lower plants. Surprisingly extensive range of color and marking. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. (Plants, divisions, mixed only, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.45).

ENSATA MIXED—ebdkt(2)25. Sword Iris. Attractive flowers may be lilac, pure white, or lavender veined sharply with violet, other variations also appearing. Great fountains of graceful arching foliage. A highly drought-resistant species. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. (Plants, divisions, each 30c; 3 for 85c).

FORRESTI—(2)25. Chinese species in *Sibirica* reminder, but with flowers that vary from tawny primrose to pure lemon, often brown-reticulate. Rare. Plants, divisions, each 50c.

FULVA—(2)27. Copper Iris. Airy flowers in a shade between new copper and bronze. *Illustrated page 39.* (Plants only, divisions, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00).

GLADWYN—rbgsty(2)20. Brilliant scarlet seeds, when ripe. Used in winter bouquets. Flowers usually tawny blue, sometimes yellow and brown. Foliage, odd green with odor of roast beef when crushed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

GIANT HYBRIDS—ecbyt. These are the usual named Irises of our gardens, sometimes called "German" Irises. Seed has been saved from a large number of finer named sorts, and seedlings should show remarkable range and richness of coloring, all the usual vivid self hues, along with pastel harmonies in fawn, lilac, buff, coppery bronze, tawny, wine and the like. Each seedling, of course, will be actually a new variety, and sometimes worth naming and introducing. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c. (Plants, divisions, fine mixture, 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.35; 25 for \$3.00. We can also supply separately, under name and label, a large number of the better named sorts. If you are interested, ask for our SPECIAL IRIS LIST).

GRACILEPES—(2)9. Daintiest of the beauties this, rare-wrought in filmy, crinkly silk, sprays of sky blue, orange marked. A fairy among Irises. Of full hardiness, but needs cool root-run and some light shade. Mulch about it with straw, lawn-clippings or leaves, place where it has at least a bit of shade during part of the day but where tree-roots won't rob it, and a single crown will quickly grow to a good and long-lived clump. Unlike other Irises, this species should be moved only in spring. Plants only, single-crown divisions, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

HALOPHILA—erbkt(2)28. Airy cream-yellow flowers, stained silvered purple. From edge of the great Persian salt-marsh-desert. Salt-tolerant, so recommended for seaside planting, but good anywhere. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c).

HISTRIOIDES—ryt(1)7. Lovely bulb-Iris of earliest spring, with horizontal falls deep purple, marked white and gold. Delicately perfumed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

INNOMINATA—rkt(2)10. Rare and charming species with undulate blossoms that are usually soft golden apricot, a sunset tone, but sometimes come in the clear lilac-lavender of the *Cattleya* Orchid. Pkt. 20c.

KAEMPFERI IMPERIAL—Superb strain of Japan Irises. Gorgeous colorings, white, gold-banded and threaded, turquoise, azure, royal purples, crimson, netted, splashed. Often doubles appear. ecbmkt(2)36. Pkt. 15c 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/8 oz. 50c. (Plants, splendid mixture, 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.40. Or we will send six plants, all excellent varieties, each one different, with names, for \$1.90).

LORTETI—rdy(2)12. A rare and beautiful Oncocyclus from the Lebanon. Rounded falls, minutely dotted crimson on cream, the large standards veined violet on pale rosy lavender. 10c per seed, customer limit, six seeds.

MUSSELMANICA—ecbyt(2)36. An exceptionally fine Iris of the *Spuria* group, with big flowers that are close to sky blue. Seems quite separate from *Halophila*. Pkt. 15c; 3 pks. 40c. (Plants, divisions, each 35c).

OCHROLEUCA GIGANTEA (Monnier) —cby(2)60. Includes the Gold-banded Iris. Flowers of large size and superb lasting qualities. Long stems. Full hardiness. With time, develops large clumps that make spectacular border decorations. Often grows 5 feet tall. Two colors, snowy white with golden splash on each fall (*Speciosa* form), and soft buff-yellow with golden orange blotch (Monnier form). These forms appear interchangeable from seed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c. (Plants, Monnier, pure yellow, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90. *Speciosa*, gold-banded white, each 45c; 3 for \$1.25).

PSEUDACORUS—ecbmtkt(2)35. A showy, easy, adaptable species. **MANDSHURICA**—Flowers rich, burnished yellow. Robust variety. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **CREAM PRIMROSE**—Flower coloring is described by the name. Plants only, each 35c. **WHITE FORM**—Pure white with touch of dark penciling. Plants only, each 50c.

RETICULATA—ryt(1)8. Fragrance of violets here, even before the real violets are about, for this enchanting little purple-and-gold bulb Iris is blooming by early April, sometimes at Old Orchard even in March. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

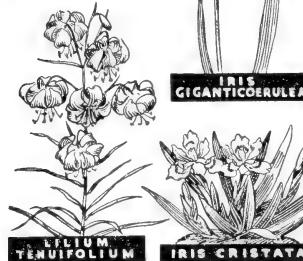
SIBIRIENT HYBRIDS—ecbkt(1-2)45. Delightfully varied are the blossoms of this dependable, decorative Iris group; white, pale azure suffusions, light and dark blues, indigo, violet, exquisite amethyst, with tawny shadings and odd veinings. Easily grown from seed. Fullest hardiness. They cut well. The group includes strains and various inter-crossings of *Sibirica*, *Sanguinea*, *Delavayi*, *Clarkei*, *Koreana*, *Wilsoni* and others. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c. (Plants, fine mixture, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00).



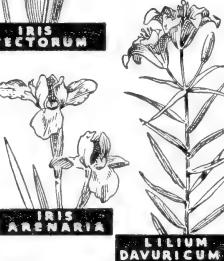
IRIS SUSIANA



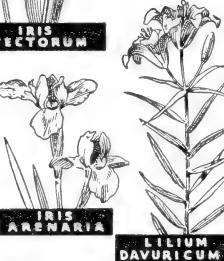
IRIS TUBEROSA



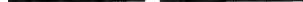
IRIS TECTORUM



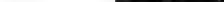
IRIS GIGANTICERULEA



IRIS ARENARIA



LILUM TENUIFOLIUM



LILUM DAVURICUM

SETOSA—ebkt(2)20. A good, easy, distinctive species. Deep blue horizontal falls. Standards are reduced to tiny pointed vestiges. Quite variable. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 35c).

SINTENISI—riyt(2)15. Flowers deep violet quite sharply and vividly lined and splashed over white. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants each 35c; 3 for \$1.00).

TECTORUM—crbmt(2)18. The charming, and storied, Roof Iris. Loose sprays of large blue flowers, undulate, and with white crests. *Illustrated this page.* Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10).

TECTORUM WHITE—Big, wavy flowers of diaphanous snowy whiteness, gold on blade. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40).

TENAX—ercbt(2)15. No prettier dwarf species. Graceful flowers that vary from white, through mauve, to claret and purple, with approaches to pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

TRIPETALATA—Latest to bloom of the large-flowered species Irises, coming on as the Japanese varieties end. The blossoms are wide, flattened, mostly falls, standards hardly perceptible, giving an orchid-like effect. Coloring is a particularly deep and rich velvet-purple. So different, so showy, so garden-good is this Iris that every planting should have a place for it. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90.

TUBEROSA—rby(1)16. Strangest of Irises this, with its flowers like some strange ornate serpent-head from a Mayan carving; the ophidian standards lurid green of jade, the falls black velvet. *Illustrated above.* Now classed as *Hermodactylus*. Pkt. 25c; 3 for 60c.

VERSICOLOR—ecbmkt(2)36. A showy and easy Iris that thrives equally well in ordinary dry soils and in wet places by watersides. **Typical Form**—Royal blue-violet with creamy markings. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c). **KERMESINA**—Big flowers of glowing claret red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c). **ROSEA**—24 inches. Blossoms mauve-rose, approaching pink. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c).

WILSONI—cbkt(2)28. Varies from creamy yellow to tawny buff, always lilac-veined. Again it may be silvery white with black violet stipplings. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c. (Plants, mixed color forms only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10).

OFFER 108A54—One pkt. each of the 33 Irises offered above in seed form, for \$4.50.

IRIS AVALON BLEND

A bit of every Iris of which we have seed is in this blend, but not in equal amounts, kind for kind, of course. Some are too scarce for that, but of each there is at least a little, with much of many, to give a balance of color and form that has probably not been equaled in any other Iris seed blend anywhere. Here is chance to secure fine Irises in quantity. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.

For other Irises, see TREASURE CHEST

1 ISATIS GLAUCA—ebx(2-3)40. Woad. Blue-glaucous foliage. Wide arching canopies above, of a myriad little blossoms in bright yellow. Decorative even in seed. Deserves more knowing. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, fall delivery only, each 30c; 3 for 85c).

3 ISMENE CALATHINA—The Giant Peruvian Daffodil, technically, a *Hymenocallis*. Enormous, snowy, wax-like chalices, guarded by long streamer-petals of pure white, the whole deliciously fragrant. *Illustrated page 30*, also on back cover. Our stock is free from admixture with the small-flowered, fast-propagating sorts so often found all through commercial *Ismene* strains. It costs us more to keep it this way, for the better stocks multiply slowly, but it's worth the difference. Bulbs, each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

2 ISOTOMA LONGIFLORA—w. Pretty Lobelia-cousin for pot culture. Flowers waxen white, with slender tubes that expand to starry corollas. Like many another flower, it is poisonous if eaten. Just look, don't lunch. Pkt. 20c.

2 IXIA BLEND—eck(w)(1)20. Pretty South African bulb-*Irid*. Blossoms of pink, rose, crimson, lilac, orange or cream. Usually grown as a pot bulb, when it flowers nicely in late winter, but if heavily winter-protected with straw or leaves, it can be grown outside in climates equivalent to those of Connecticut or southern Michigan, blooming then in early spring. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

3 XIOLIRION MONTANUM—eryt(1-2)16. Lily of the Altai. A splendid winter-hardy *Amaryllis* relative with clusters of amethystine blue, star-ending trumpet blossoms. This is a good one. *Illustrated page 42*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Bulbs sometimes available in September).

1 JASIONE PERENNIS—ercbx(2-3)15. Rather large blossoms of fluffy sky blue, that seem to be *Scabiosas*, but each is really built of multitudes of tiny blue-bells closely packed. They are carried in an almost unbelievable profusion over a long season. *Illustrated page 48*. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c).

1 JURINEA TRANSYLVANICA—ecx(3)50. Big, fluffy, purple flower-cushions on 4-foot stems. Cuts well. Also decorative in seed stage. Pkt. 15c.

5 KALMIA—Treasure Chest offers three Laurels.

2 KLEINIA ARTICULATA—Candle-plant. Stems built of fat cylindrical, jointed section that look like pieces of candle. Jagged leaves of highly polished bright green. White tassels with gold-brown anthers. Plants, each 35c.

2 KLEINIA MANDRALISCAE—Many leaves like fat blunt pencils, the whole plant powdered silvery blue-green. Decidely decorative. Plants each 30c.

1 KNAUTIA DRYMEA—*ebx(8)40. Big, fluffy *Scabiosa*-like flowers in lilac to violet. Long in bloom, and will blossom first year if sown early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

1 KNAUTIA MACEDONICA—bk(8)30. "Scabiosa" flowers in rich mulberry-maroon. Pkt. 20c.

2 KALANCHOE

Pleasant, rather easy plants for pot culture.

BLOSSFELDIANA—w. Branching plants, leaves succulent, shining. Exceedingly showy in flower, blossoms tiny but gathered into big cyme-clusters of brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 40c).

FEDTSCHENKOI—A handsome pot plant. Leaves thick, roundish, blue-silvery with red, crenate margins. Flowers are pendulous tubes of rose with coral and amber tones. Plants only, each 35c.

MARMORATA—w. Splendid pot plant, desirable both for marbled foliage and wax-white flowers. Described page 29. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c).

PINNATUM—*Bryophyllum calycinum* or Air-plant. Glossy green leaves with crenate red margins. Clustered tubular flowers of rich autumn red-brown. Detached leaves may be put on light shelves or pinned up on curtains, and tiny new plants will form about the margins, that may be potted up and grown on. Plants only, each 30c.

QUARTINIANA—w. Leaves bright green, with finely crenate brown margins. Pretty flowers of creamy yellow, Pkt. 20c.

VERTICILLATA—*Bryophyllum tubiflorum*. Plant of uniquely decorative form and coloring. Fine, large, rich-toned flowers. Described page 29. Plants, each 30c.

WELWITSCHI—w. Thick leaves sun-richen to glossy brown purple. High clusters of little flowers in coppery yellow. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 111A54—One pkt. each of 4 in seed form for 75c.

OFFER 112A54—One plant each of 5 so listed for \$1.50.

5 **KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS**—kt72. Beauty Bush. Hardy Chinese shrub with corymbs of exquisitely lovely blossoms—bells in soft pink, yellow in deep throat. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

1 **VIRGINIA HOLLYHOCK**—*ecbx(3-4)60. Cup-blossoms in the purest pink to be found in flowers, smaller than those of true Hollyhock, and in open racemes rather than in spikes. This is *KOSTELETZKYA VIRGINICA*, an excellent border perennial that often blooms first year from seed. Pkt. 15c.

4 LACHENALIA

An attractive winter-flowering bulb from the Cape of Good Hope, not at all hard to grow from seed, nor to bloom in your window or conservatory. The flowers are carried in loose spikes, reminding both of Lily of the Valley and Hyacinth. *Illustrated page 54*. There will be cream, yellow, orange, crimson, purple, along with pastel tones and blue-pink opaline iridescence. Splendid mixture. Sow indoors at any season. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. (Bulbs available in September).

He who bumps himself twice on the same beam is not yet ready to lead others.

1 **LACTUCA TENERIMA**—rkt(2)10. Airy mounds, set with star-flowers of soft blue. Long-blooming rock garden perennial. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c).

10 **LAGUNARIA PATTERSONI**—Sugarplum tree. Giant, evergreen Hibiscus-cousin for warm climates. Bowl-like pink flowers with texture of frosted sugar. Pkt. 20c.

4 **LAFEYROUSIA JACQUINI**—*k(w)18. Pretty purple-flowered South African bulb for pot culture. Pkt. 15c.

1 **LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS MIXED**—eck(2-3)96. Winter-hardy perennial vine with big clusters of "Sweet Pea" flowers in pure white, and shades of pink and rose, to rosy red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. (Plants, each 35c).

1 **LATHYRUS TUBEROSUS**—ergk(2-3)14. Tangled emerald mound-mats, set with clusters of rich rose blossoms. Rock garden. Ground cover. Pkt. 15c.

1 **LAVANDULA VERA**—erbz(2-3)16. True Lavender. Gray aromatic leaves. Pretty, fragrant lavender flowers. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 40c).

1 **LAVATERA**—ebz(3-4)60. Two desirable hardy perennials, both with big pink flowers for months. They are very different one from the other, though in brief summation they sound as one. **THURINGIACA**—Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. **CACHEMIRIANA**—Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c).

1 **LEPACHYS MAROON AND GOLD**—*ebz(3)36. Oddly attractive, with its silk-sheened columns, guarded by reflected petal rays of rich gold-edged maroon. *Lepachys columnifera pulcherrima*. *Illustrated page 48*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c).

6 **LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM**—k. Tender shrub to be treated as large pot or tub plant North, handling of Heaths. Showy flowers vary from pink, through carmine, to cherry red. A mixture of forms. Pkt. 15c.

1 **LESPEDEZA THUNBERGI**—bkt(4-5)90. North, a hardy arching perennial with attractive flowers of ruddy violet all autumn. South of Philadelphia, behaves as a shrub. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 30c).

1 **LESPEDEZA THUNBERGI ALBA**—Like last, but flowers white Pkt. 15c.

6 **LEUCADENDRON ARGENTEUM**—Silver-tree. Usually grown as tub plant North, placing outside in summer. Highly decorative. Densely foliaged, each leaf a shimmering of silvery silver. Large seeds, 7 for 20c.

4 **LEUCORYNE IXIOIDES ORORATA**—ock(w)718. Glory of the Sun. Rare Chilean bulb for the winter window. Large and starry soft blue flowers, intensely fragrant. Seedlings grow rapidly. *Illustrated here*. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00. (Bulbs available in September).

6 **LEUCOSPERMUM NUTANS**—w72. The Pincushions are beautiful and distinctive South African Proteas, grown as outdoor shrub far south, otherwise as a large pot or tub plant under glass. The big airy flower-heads are bright coral rose. 6 seeds for 25c.

1 **LEWISIA**—Several species offered on page 55.

1 **LIATRIS**—Offered and illustrated on page 55.



3 LILIES FROM SEED

Every year we grow thousands of Lily bulbs from seed, sowings being made directly in open ground beds in latest autumn, or in earliest spring. You can grow them from seed, too, if you will follow the key letter directions after the names (see page 66 for explanation). Further directions will be in instruction leaflet sent with seeds. Remember, some kinds are quicker and easier than are others. The relatively easier are marked with key letter "e." Due to war labor shortage and weather factors, lily seeds are in rather short supply this year.

AMABILE—ecbkt(2)30. The Friendly Lily. Large recurved flowers of grenadine orange, marked chocolate. A good, and easy, one. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

CALLOSUM—ecbkt(3)38. Branching spikes of medium-size flowers in tawny, apricot-toned cinnabar. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

CANADENSE—cbyt(3)70. Pretty, and quite variable in color, tones of lemon, orange and red. The blossoms are wide bells. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

CERNUUM—eerk(2)24. Dainty, reflexed blossoms in alluring lilac-pink. No other Lily like it. Sweetly perfumed. Leaves long, tenuous. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 70c; 10 pkts (customer limit) \$2.10.

COLCHICUM (Szovitzianum) — cbyt(2)50. Great Caucasian Lily. Big, recurved blossoms vary from pale lemon to clear golden yellow, sometimes with red-brown dots. This Lily has the odd habit, found in only a few other species, of forming a tiny underground bulb the year that seed is sown, no leaves appearing until second season. Pkt. 25c.

COLUMBIANUM—cbsty(2-3)50. A bright and showy Lily in deep, orange, faintly purple-dotted. Adaptable, for I recall it in north Idaho as growing alike on rich, dampish bottom lands and on high, dry benches where its spikes of loosely swinging, flame-brilliant blossoms rose through the buck-brush. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

CONCOLOR—eckt(2)20. The vividly colorful, cheerful Red Star Lily. An exceedingly showy species, with its upfacing star-flowers of brilliant vermillion. None easier. Sometimes blooms year seed is sown. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

CONCOLOR RACEMOSA—Like last but taller to 3 feet, and with blossoms carried in foot-long racemes, standing outward and upward at an angle from the stem, many open at once. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 70c.

DAVIDI—ecbkt(3)40. Charming blossoms between apricot and cinnabar, with orange reflections. Stems willowy, graceful. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

DAVURICUM—ecbkt(2-3)28. Candlestick Lily. Big, upfacing cup-blossoms of softest yellow, buff-apricot, tawny orange, scarlet, even maroon, in interesting and beautiful combinations. Easy, sure, showy. *Illustrated page 52*. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

FORMOSANUM — *ecbkt(3)50. Wilson's Variety. Long trumpets that may be purest snowy white, or sometimes white with delightful rosy suffusions. A very lovely Lily of easiest handling, in bloom from mid-summer to early autumn. Often flowers first year. Hardy in Maine. *Illustrated page 40*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

FORMOSANUM PRICE'S VARIETY—ecbkt(2)25. Flowers as in the Wilson Variety, but in this alpine race, the plants grow to only half the height, and season is very much earlier, blooming often starting in late June, continuing into July. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 70c.

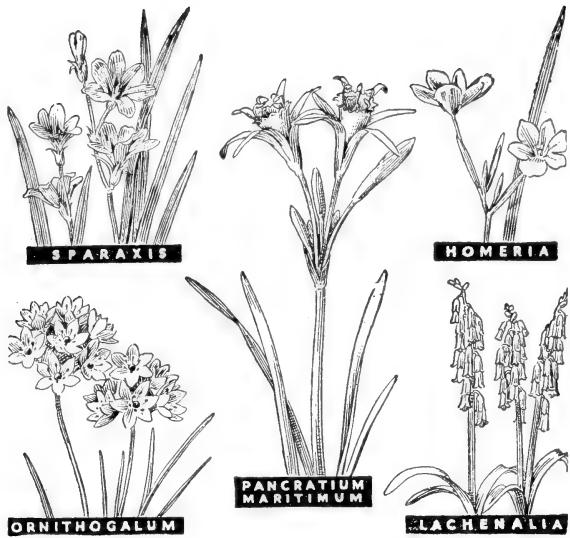
GIGANTEUM—styt(3)120. A noble and distinctive Himalayan Lily with marvelous spikes of down-hanging white trumpets above great, glossy, heart-shaped leaves. Mulch well about the roots for summer, over the crowns for winter. A slow Lily, but a spectacular one. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c.

GOLDEN GLEAM—See *Tenuifolium Golden Gleam*.

GRAYI—bsty(3)30. The flowers, open-segmented bells of scarlet with orange flammings, dotted ruddy brown, are carried on slender stems. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

HANSONI HYBRIDS—cby(3)60. Hansoni crossed with Martagon. Most interesting color variations. Seeds offered subject to arrival. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 for \$1.00.

HENRYI—ecbkt(3-4)50. A graceful Lily of late summer, arching stems with wax-petaled blossoms of deepest golden amber. Tolerant of sun, but rather prefers light shade. Does well, and shows up effectively in the mixed herbaceous border. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.



HENRYI HYBRIDS—Seedlings average close to Henryi, with occasionally a variation into buttercup yellow, or with buff and creamy tones. This strain likely carries some blood of *L. myriophyllum* superbum. Pkt. 20c.

HUMBOLDTI MAGNIFICUM—cy(3)60. Well-grown, a Lily of spectacular showiness. Big orange blossoms set over with crimson-ringed purple dots. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

KELLOGGI—cbsty(3)48. Pretty flowers with perfume of Clematis' open pale pink but deepen soon to lilac. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

LONGIFLORUM TAKESIMA—*ecbkt(2-3)30. Easter Lily. Immense, snowy white trumpets. For either open garden or pot culture. Described and illustrated on page one. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

MARTAGON—cbly(2-3)60. Blossoms in towering spires, wine-purple to violet black. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c.

MARTAGON ALBUM—Here the piled pyramids of blossoms come in snowy whiteness. An exquisite beauty. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 30c.

MAXIMOWICZI—ecbkt(3)65. A superb species, a refined Tiger Lily, of better color tone and carriage. Salmon red with black dots. Comes readily from seed. Follows Davidi in bloom. Considered a variety of *L. Leichtlini*. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

MAXWILL—ecbkt(2)60. Fine, vigorous Lily of upright habit, flower coloring apricot orange with dark dots. Cross of Maximowiczi and Wilmottiae. Pkt. 25c; 3 for 70c.

MEDEOLOIDES—ecbkt(3)30. Wheel Lily. Recurved flowers of apricot with orange-scarlet shadings, all black-dotted. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

MICHAUXI—cbsty(3)36. Deep orange-red, dotted maroon violet. Petals reflexed. Pkt. 20c.

OCCIDENTALE—yt(3)45. Recurved flowers red to maroon, throat of black-dotted orange. Pkt. 25c.

PARDALINUM—cby(2-3)60. The richly colored Panther Lily, one of our own particular favorites. Magnificent pyramids of orange to crimson flowers, crimson tones usually dominating. A particularly hardy Lily, spreading to make big clumps. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

PARRYI—cmtatsty(3)36. Open trumpets of clear lemon yellow, deliciously perfumed. Pkt. 25c.

PHILADELPHICUM—crbstyt(3)35. Red Wood-Lily. Upright chalices of red-toned orange. Pkt. 20c.

ROEZZLI—cby(2-3)36. Consider it a Pardalinum reduced in size scale. A fine Lily. Pkt. 20c.

RUBESCENS—esty(2-3)60. Fragrant rosy trumpets that deepen to pansy-violet. Pkt. 20c.

REGALE—ecbkt(2)50. Easiest of hardy Lilies; none more beautiful. Great flaring trumpets of glossy whiteness, but lemon-tinted deep within, and rosy in reverse. Richly perfumed. A quick-germinating strong-growing species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

THE REGALE-GROUP HYBRIDS—ecbkt(3). Dependable and beautiful *Lilium regale* has been crossed repeatedly with other related Lilies, Sargentiae most often, but again with *Lilium myriophyllum superbum* (*Sulphureum*), with *Lilium leucanthemum Chloraster* (*Centifolium*), and perhaps with others. Then often the hybrids have been re-crossed, and also certain basic crossings not involving Regale at all have been made between related species, as in the Sargentiae-*Centifolium* Hybrids. Since the crossings in this group have been so many, involved and overlapping, we have decided to offer a general blend made up from seeds of them. Generally the season of bloom must be expected as later than with straight Regale; flower trumpets expanded to greater or less degree; glossy white within, deep throat with soft lemon, pale green or pink suffusions, reverse of trumpet often shaded with pink, rose, olive or brown. An occasional plant may bear bulbils in the leaf axils, but most will not. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

REGALE-GROUP STRAINS SEPARATELY—Each of the strains here is included in the general mixture of Regale-Group Hybrids described above, but since we grow the strains apart, we have decided to also offer them separately. **CENTIFOLIUM HYBRIDS**—*Centifolium* (*Leucanthemum Chloraster*) crossed with Sargentiae and with Regale. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 45c. **THE CROW HYBRIDS**—A Canadian strain containing many varied inter-specific crossings. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 70c. **PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE**—Regale on Sargentiae. Often carries bulbils in leaf axils. Pkt. 20c; 3 for 50c. **PRINCEPS CREELMAN**—Exceptionally robust, free-blooming Regale-Sargentiae cross. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **SHELBOURNE HYBRID**—Regale crossed on Sargentiae. Flowers exceptionally large, w/th heavy waxy petals, range of coloring considerable, from light to dark. Season later than that of Regale. *Illustrated page 21*. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00. **SULPHUR-GALE HYBRIDS**—Cross of Sulphureum (*Myriophyllum superbum*) and Regale. Trumpets larger, less flaring than with Regale, tinting within heavier, season later. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c. **OFFER 116A54**—One pkt. each of these six for \$1.00.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM—cby(4)50. Large flowers. Brilliant carmine over sparkling white. Pkt. 25c.

SUPERBUM—cbstmyty(3)100. No Lily is more aptly named. Stately plants that sometimes tower to ten feet, hung with recurved blossoms in beautiful combinations, and overlays of yellow, orange, scarlet, and maroon. Seed germinates readily, but as with *Lilium colchicum*, usually only a tiny underground bulb first year, no leaves above ground until second season. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

TENUIFOLIUM (L. pumilum)—ecrkt(2)36. The Coral Lily. Recurved blossoms, very many of them, in glossy red intensity of old Chinese lacquer. Easy and quick, occasionally even blooming the season of sowing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

TENUIFOLIUM GOLDEN GLEAM—Here the wax-like blossoms are rich honey amber, but some seedlings will come coral red. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

VARIED HYBRID BLEND—Lily Hybrids involving ancestry of Martagon, Hansoni, Davidi, Davuricum, Philadelphicum, Concolor, Wilmottiae, Maximowiczi and Henryi. Exceedingly variable, will yield interesting and beautiful forms. As now made up, does not include the crosses found in our Regale-Group Hybrids. You need both. Pkt. not less than 15 seeds, 25c; 3 pkts. for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.

WASHINGTONIANUM—cbatsty(2-3)60. An exceeding beauty with wide funnel-blossoms that open white, but gradually suffuse with a rose that at last deepens to violet. Depth and application of coloring variable. Fragrant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

WILMOTTIAE—ecbkt(2)50. Arching, willowy stems carry flowers of orange-tinted apricot, dotted red-brown. Easy, quick, beautiful. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c.

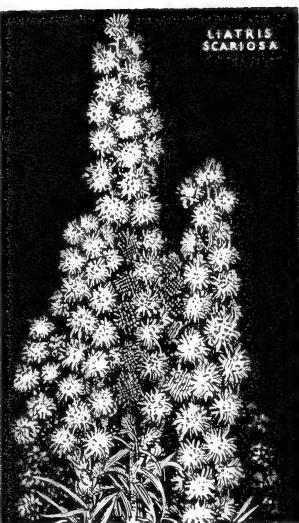
OFFER 117A54—One pkt. each of the 47 *Lilium* species and hybrid strains listed above, for \$8.25.

OFFER 118A54—One pkt. each of 14 of the easier, quicker kinds, representing wide diversification of color and form. Amabile, Callosum, Cernuum, Concolor, Davidi, Davuricum, The Shelburne Hybrid, Formosanum, Henryi, Longiflorum, Maximowiczi, Sulphur-gale, Tenuifolium, and Golden Gleam. \$2.70 value total of separate prices, for just \$2.00 in the collection. No changes.

SPECIAL LILY BLEND—Includes over 40 *Lilium* species and strains, not in equal proportions of course, but nevertheless a wonderfully diversified mixture of our very best seeds. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$3.25.

1 LIATRIS or BLAZING STAR

Unexcelled for summer garden decoration, or for cutting. "kt" culture. *ELEGANS*—(3)28. A beautiful species of distinct flower form. Each individual "blossom" is large and starry, pure lavender with snow-white center, long curved stamens giving it all a fluffy effect. Very many stems, closely flower-filled. Fullest recommendation. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. *SCARIOSA AVALON*—(4)50. Blazing feathered torches built of great tassel-blossoms in pulsating violet purple. Splendid late-flowering species. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00). *SCARIOSA PURE WHITE*—(4)50. Towers of bloom, branching spikes overflow with big lace-edged blossoms of swansdown whiteness. A beauty. It cuts well. *Illustrated opposite*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50). *SPICATA*—(3)50. The flowers are gathered closely into long, dense columns of purple fluffiness. A fine species. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c). *LIGULISTYLIS*—(2)20. First Liatris to bloom each season. Individual flower-heads rather like those of Scariosa, as large, as fluffy, as deeply colored. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. (Plants, each 35c). *HYBRIDA GRAND DUBOIS*—(3)72. Spectacular form, great packed pillars of rich violet, silky, plumose. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c). **OFFER 115A54**—One pkt. each of above for 65c. *LIATRIS*—Fine mixture, above, with others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.



1 THE LOVELY LEWISIAS 3

The most beautiful hardy rock garden plants when in glory of their exquisite bloom. The leaves are crisp, crinkly, undulate; the blossoms like little feathery Water Lilies. Fully winter hardy. "kt" culture. *BRACHYCALYXX*—(1)4. First Lewisia of spring, flower pavements in white jade. About six weeks of bloom. Deciduous. Pkt. 20c. *FINCHI*—(2)8. Buds of bright orange open to large pink blossoms with rose stripe, petals with faint hint of orange suffusion toward the edges. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. (Plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40). *COLUMBIANA*—(2-3)10. Airy sprays of rosy pink for months. A charming and dainty species, flowers a bit smaller than with the others, but vastly more of them at a time, and over a longer time. Plants only, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40. *HOWELLI*—(2)8. Here the fairly large blossoms vary from creamy blush, through pure pink, to golden rose, or with exquisite, melting, apricot tones. Foliage beautifully crisped. Some seedlings are near to ever-blooming. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. *REDIVIVA*—(2)8. Larger blossoms than any other here, great feathery flower-cups of delicate pearl-pink, many open at once. *Illustrated page 45*. Deciduous. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, April-June delivery, 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00. Note that Rediviva loses its foliage and goes dormant during the summer, new leaves appearing in early autumn. Don't think your plants are dead if this happens. Also it is natural for Rediviva roots to be a bit flabby). **OFFER 114A54**—One pkt. each of the 4 Lewisias offered in seed form for 70c. *LEWISIA BLEND*—Above, with others. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

POSTAL MONEY ORDERS—A good way to remit is by postal money order, but please be very careful to see that the clerk makes the order out to "Moorestown, New Jersey". Better check this before you leave the money order window. You see there is another, larger, New Jersey post-office with a name so similar to Moorestown that it is often confused with it, and we receive many money orders made out to this but slightly different name. We are charged a special collection fee on every such erroneous order. We have absorbed this charge, but the new revenue act doubles it, and we shall now have to pass it on back to the remitter. It is to your interest, as well as to ours, to see that the clerk makes your money-order out very exactly, to "Moorestown, New Jersey".

5 LONICERA INVOLUCRATA—y40. Columbian Honeysuckle. Hardy, upright shrub. Flowers, yellow with red suffusion, followed by black-purple fruits. Pkt. 10c.

7 LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS — kt. Scarlet-trumpet Honeysuckle. Splendid hardy climber. Pkt. 15c.

1 LIMONIUM GMELINI—cbkt(3)25. Statice. An airiness of lavender blossoms over decorative rosettes. Good border perennial, excellent, too, for cutting, or may be dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

1 LIMONIUM SPECIOSUM—cbkt(3)30. The Showy Statice. General description of last, but more floriferous, bigger and finer. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 70c; 10 pkts. \$2.10.

1 LILY OF THE VALLEY—*Convallaria majalis*—egrstaty(2)10. Lovely perfumed bells of snowy daintiness, flowers that are pendant pearls. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, rooted individual pips, not clumps, 10 for 50c; 30 for \$1.35; 100 for \$4.00; 250 for \$9.00).

1 THE PLEASANT LINARIAS—ex. Exquisite blossoms like fairy snapdragons. *ALPINIA HYBRIDS*—5 inches. Varied color jewels, rich and glowing. Pkt. 25c. *REPENS*—16 inches. Bushy. Fragrant striate flowers, violet on white. Pkt. 15c. *PANCIICI*—Tall. Fine, branching yellow. Pkt. 15c. *PURPUREA*—25 inches. Close-set branchings in true royal purple. Pkt. 20c. *VARIETY CANON WENT*—Like last in purest pink. Pkt. 20c. *MACEDONICA SPECIOSA*—35 inches. Bigger "Snapdragons", cream to gold, orange marked. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **OFFER 119A54**—One pkt. each of above for 80c.

1 LINDELOFFIA SPECTABILIS—*rbmkt(2)20. A noble perennial from hills of Kashmir. Bud-set croisiers unroll to wide, graceful sprays of blossoms, that, rosy at first, soon become sapphire, and finally peacock blue. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c.

1 LINNEA BOREALIS—rsay(1)9. Delightful ruby bells, cherry-scented. Semi-trailer of mossy woods. Pkt. 20c.

1 LINUM or FLAXFLOWER

The Linums live long, yet usually bloom first season. "x" culture. *ALPINUM*—(8)6. Flowers of brilliant blue on low plants. Branches many, short, erect, crowded with tiny glaucous leaves. Pkt. 20c. *COLLINUM LOREYI*—(8)10. Arching, semi-decumbent plants with large satiny blossoms all summer, these lilac with indigo striations. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. *AUSTRIACUM*—(2)20. Robust plants that carry in upright canopy style, great loads of gentian-blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. *FLAVUM*—(2-4)15. Loose, wide clusters of flowers in richest golden yellow, upfacing, glistening. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c. (Plants, small, each 30c). *LEWISI*—(2)30. Consider a taller, more vigorous, more arching, larger-flowered Perenne. Vivid satiny blue. Pkt. 15c. *PERENNE WHITE*—(2)25. Flowers mostly pure white, but a proportion will be in blue, or white with blue suffusions and splashings. Pkt. 15c. *VISCOSUM*—(2)24. Flowers lavender with lilac suffusion. Silky sheen. Pkt. 20c. **OFFER 120A54**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

1 LILY TURF

It is *LIRIOPE SPICATA*, a winter-hardy Chinese perennial. Fountains of arching ribbon leaves. The flowers, in late July, are spikes of pretty blue stars. Then come berries, a polished black. Decorative year around, for the berries hold on until into April. Recommended for terraces, walk-corners, beneath trees, or for urn plantings. Roots tuberous, spreading by short stolons until a space is filled with a deep-springy leafiness in place of turf. *Illustrated page 48*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00 (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.50).

1 LITHOSPERMUM

Attractive rock garden border perennials of rather easy handling, and long season of bloom. "kt" culture. *ANGUSTIFOLIUM*—(2-3)20. Two kinds of flowers, big orange ones in spring, little pale yellow ones in summer. Pkt. 20c. *PURPUREO-COERULEUM*—(2)12. Blossoms of sapphire blue, stems tangled, arching. Plants only, each 35c. *CANESCENS*—(2-3)18. A very showy perennial, loaded with brilliant orange blossoms for months. Pkt. 20c. *DISTICHUM*—25 inches. Grown for the decorative seed effects. From mid-summer until the next spring tangled, slender branchings are filled with seeds like shining white pearls. Pkt. 20c.

2 LIBERTIA IXIOIDES—cbx(w)(2)24. Panicles of little enamel-white blossoms. Attractive foliage with tawny-fulvous overcast. Decorative orange seed-pods. A New Zealand Irid. Pkt. 20c.

1 LIGULARIA SPECIOSA—kt(3)60. High, dense spikes of orange yellow. Big leaves. Spectacular. Pkt. 25c.

1 LOBELIA CARDINALIS—*ematz(3)50. Red Birds. Great spikes of most brilliant red. An exceedingly showy plant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

1 LOBELIA SIPHILITICA—*ematz(3) 40 inches. Blue Birds. Crowded spikes, blossoms of royal indigo. A fine thing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

1 LOTUS DOUBLE GOLDEN—Springy green foliage mats, dense and low, are set in late May with mahogany buds that open to little double "sweet peas" in golden yellow. Rock garden, terrace, ground cover. Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

2 LOTUS MASCAENSIS—w. This pretty Canary Island Lotus makes a desirable pot or hanging basket plant. Drooping silvery foliage. Clustered shining yellow flowers carried long and freely. 10 seeds, 25c.

1 LUPINUS FOR SHOW

Pleasant foliage, and racemes of brightly colored pea-flowers. Seeds are best sown where plants are to stand. "kt" culture. ARBOREUS—60 inches. Fragrant yellow. Not as hardy as the others. Give winter protection. Pkt. 10c. DIFFUSUS—16 inches. Silky foliage, brilliant blue flowers. Early bloomer. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. ORNATUS—25 inches. Handsome silver-glistening foliage; heavy spikes of blue and white flowers. Pkt. 20c. PERENNIS—20 inches. Rich showy blue, varying to violet. Acid soil. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. LYALLI—6 inches. Lovely rock garden miniature. Silvery foliage, with finger-long spikes of dark blue flowers, each with white center. Pkt. 20c. VILLOUSUS—14 inches. Massive spikes, lilac to violet. Foliage silky-shaggy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. OFFER 121A54—One pkt. each of above for 80c.

LUPINUS PEERLESS HYBRIDS—ecbk(3)36. Great dense spikes in creamy pink, rose, salmon, orange, chocolate, primrose, lavender, mauve, indigo, violet and the like. Includes best of the Russell strain, with other selections. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

1 LYCHNIS FOR RICHNESS

Here is easy and brilliant color "x" culture. ALPINA—7 inches. Charm for the rock garden. Little dense spikes of pure white or soft pink. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. CHALCEDONICA—25 inches. Maltese Cross. Big clusters of oddly shaped flowers in bright red. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). CHALCEDONICA SALMONEA—Like last, but blossoms in dainty and varied salmon pinks. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). CORONARIA CRIMSON—20 inches. Foliage silvery. Agrostemma, or Mullein Pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. CORONARIA WHITE—20 inches. White with rosy centers. Pkt. 10c. DIOICA—20 inches. Dawn Campion. White, through pink and rose, to red. Easy, showy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. FLOS-JOVIS—15 inches. Bright carmine. Foliage wool-covered. Pkt. 15c. FORRESTI HYBRIDS—25 inches. White to rose and purple. Exceedingly bright. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. PRESLI MIXED—25 inches. Sheafs of rich rose or pure white. Bushy, flower-filled plants. From high plain of Bolivia. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). VISCARIA MAY ROSE—20 inches. Fountain-like plants. Blossoms clear rose pink. Pkt. 20c. CORONATA GRANDIFLORA—20 inches. Large flowers, salmon, cinnabar or white. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. OFFER 122A54—One pkt. each of above for \$1.30. LYCHNIS HARDY BLEND—Above with others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

LYCHNIS DOUBLE BRILLIANCE—A double-flowered Lychnis viscaria that carries massive spike-clusters of bright, rich rose. Greatly showy, and decidedly unusual. It cuts well. Plants only. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

There is too much to know about gardens, and the plants that may go into their making, for anyone to get very far into the knowing of it in just a single lifetime.

1 LYSICHITUM AMERICANUM—mayt(1)16. Great hooded Calla-like blooms of rich creaminess in earliest spring. A rarity for the bog garden. Pkt. 25c.

1 LYTHRUM SALICARIA MIXED—ematz(3-4)50. Many narrow dense spikes in rose and purple. The "Long Purples" of Shakespeare. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

1 LYSIMACHIA VULGARIS—ebk(3)36. Easy, showy border perennial with dense panicles of yellow, that, at a short distance, give effect of a golden Phlox. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c).

9 MAGNOLIA BLEND—y. Noble trees with blossoms like gigantic Tulips. Flowers may be tinted white, pink, rose, rosy crimson, rosy yellow. Often fragrant. Several species in mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

1 MALVA ALCEA—ecbx(2-3)48. Many lithe stems bear a burden of satiny flower-cups that show just the alluring pink tone of a Dorothy Perkins Rose. It cuts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

1 MALVA MOSCHATA PINK—ecbx(3)30. Soft pink flowers in immense numbers. Pkt. 10c.

1 MALVA MOSCHATA WHITE—Like last, save color. Pkt. 10c.

1 MALVASTRUM COCCINEUM—rbdkt(3)16. Slender spikes of flame-copper cups. Foliage silvery. For a hot, dry place. Long in bloom. Pkt. 20c.

2 MARICA GRACILIS—Walking Iris. Unusual house plant, described page 29. Plants, each 60c.

1 MARSHALLIA CAESPITOSA—rbkt(3)12. Pink-and-white flowers in Scabiosa reminder. Pkt. 15c.

9 MAPLE—For assorted Maples, see Treasure Chest.

1 MECONOPSIS or BLUE POPPY

Exceedingly handsome perennials, but not at all easy. They like cool soil and moist air. "kt" culture.

BETONICIFOLIA BAILEYI—Great Blue Poppy. Big blossoms of sky blue with bunched golden anthers, in loose clusters on stems that may reach five feet. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c.

WALLICHI (Napaulensis)—Satin Poppy. Portly rosettes of tawny featherings, delightful blossoms of soft dawn-blue above, stems to 40 inches. Pkt. 20c.

It is rarely the long-planned enjoyments, but rather the sum of varied and unexpected little happinesses, that make up pleasant living. The sky-bringing of a Genetian, a winter Dandelion against a wall, sweet, piercing sound-thrills of a whistling Cardinal, trill of a Song-sparrow outside the window, sunset on snow, flame of an autumn Maple, curling crests of salt waves, these balance a thousand disappointments. Earth yields its treasures to those who will see them.

6 MELIANTHUS MAJOR—w. Honey Flower. Fine large pot plant with decorative evergreen foliage and long racemes of honey-filled red-brown flowers. South, may be grown outside, becoming there shrubby. Pkt. 15c.

1 MENTHA REQUIEMI—The exquisite miniature Mint of Corsica. A filmy, emerald laciness of tiny overlapping leaves, with violet flowers of fairy size. True Mint aromatic pungence. Rock garden or terrarium. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

1 MERTENSIA VIRGINICA—erbkt(2)24. The lovely Virginia Bluebell, with its silken and changeable exquisite colorings, pink in bud, but lucent blue-sapphire when the flowers open. Nodding blossoms in arching sprays. *Illustrated page 36.* Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.

1 MERTENSIA SNOWBELL—The last in pure white, or sometimes with faint azure suffusion. Occasional seedlings come of the typical blue. Pkt. 30c.

2 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM BLEND—w. As varied as the Cacti, with same thick succulence of stem or leaf, but never a spine. Foliage may be deltoid, pencil-like, or tongue-shaped. Flowers usually brightly colored, showy. Mesembryanthemum in the older interpretation. Pkt. 25c.

1 MILLIGANIA DENSIFLORA—kt. Called loveliest flower of Tasmania, where it lives only in a few difficult places in the higher mountains. Creamy, or faintly blush, six-petal blossoms, sweetly perfumed, are carried on densely irregular spikes that rise from rosettes of tapering, recurved leaves. Winters at Edinburgh, Scotland, without protection. 18 inches. 12 seeds, 25c.

3 WHITE STAR LILY

It is MILLA BIFLORA, pleasant summer bulb-flower from Mexican highlands. Blossoms fragrant, with petals of white, crispy waxiness. Fine cut flower. Bulbs to be handled throughout as those of Gladiolus. *Illustrated page 40.* "k" culture. Height 24 inches. Seeds, pkt. 20c. (Bulbs, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00).

1 **MIMOSA ILLINOENSIS** (*Desmanthus*)—bkt(3)36. Foliage feathery; flowers little creamy puffs. Packed Seed clusters that simulate an opening rose, a rose with petals of burnished bronze. The bronze roses hold their beauty into early winter. Pkt. 15c; 3 pks. 40c.

1 **MIMULUS RINGENS**—*ebmtn(3)50. Orchidlike flowers of blue-violet with yellow lip. Showy. Pkt. 15c.

2 **MIMULUS CARDINALIS**—erbx(2)20. Rich effects in pure or coppery crimsons. Pkt. 20c.

MISTLETOE—Masses of shining green foliage, with white or slightly pink-tinted berries. We offer dried berries of *Phoradendron villosum*, a Mistletoe that grows chiefly on Oaks. Soak the berries in cold water a short time, then smear on bark of younger oak branches. Pkt. 20c.

1 **MONOTROPA UNIFLORA**—kt(4)8. Ghost Flower or Silver Orchid. An every woodland elf with scented, silvery flowers. Saprophytic, needing decaying woody material and some shade. Pkt. 20c.

2 **MONSONIA SPECIOSA**—w. Big, showy flowers of white or soft pink, always veined with deeper pink. Fairly large leaves, palmate, lobes bipinnatifid. A handsome Pelargonium cousin. 5 seeds for 25c.

1 MONARDA or BERGAMOT

Pleasant, aromatic, shade-tolerant perennials with showy flowers. ecbtx(3).

FISTULOSA—Lavender Balm. Blossoms of lilac, mauve or lavender, effect of fluffy doubleness. To five feet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.10).

PUNCTATA—The flowers are buff-tan, dotted with purple, and beneath them come showy floral leaves, white with rosy shadings. Will grow in dry, sandy positions. Pkt. 15c.

avalon HYBRIDS—45 inches. Color variations are amazing, silvery white, blush, pale to deep pinks, rose, mauve, violet crimsons. Well-filled flower-heads give effect of full doubleness. Pkt. 20c; 3 pks. for 50c.

BRADBURIANA—15 inches. Largest flowered and earliest of our species. Blossoms of soft lilac through May and June. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 123A54—One pkt. each of the four for 60c.

MONARDA CAMBRIDGE SCARLET—Flowers of rich, scarlet-toned crimson for months. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

MONARDA OLD ORCHARD—Bright salmon pink are the blossoms, a lustrous, pure tone. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

3 MONTBRETIA FLAME

For brilliant color splashes MONTBRETIA excels. It gives prodigal and unceasing showing from June into late autumn, glowing orange, fire-scarlet, yellows, apricots, salmons in varied tones and shadings. Near-hardy but bulbs are safest when dug in late autumn and stored over winter in dampish sand in a frostproof but cool cellar. Plant the bulbs on arrival, or otherwise place in damp sand until you can, for they must not dry out. Splendid mixture. Bulbs, 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.65.

4 MOREA or AFRICAN IRIS 3

In the wild, Iris seems not to cross the equator. Instead, south of the line, we find the Moreas, airier, daintier, with an alluring, charm individual to them. All make splendid pot plants, and North it is so that they are usually handled. Color range is varied, snowy white, white with blue or gold patches, soft yellow, buff, citron patched with mahogany, lilac, lavender, mauve and violet. "kt" culture. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

MOREA ROBINSONIANA—Spectacular blossoms, 4 inches wide, white with yellow and rosy markings, on stems that reach 6 feet. On one stately clump 457 flowers have been counted between June and October. A large pot or tub plant North. The "Wedding Iris" of Lord Howe Island. Pkt. 25c.

MOREA POLYSTACHYA—kt. Open sprays of blossoms like mauve-lavender butterflies with touch of yellow and markings of Parma violet. Garden-planted bulbs, put out in spring, lie dormant for a time, then grow rapidly, giving glorious flower showing in autumn. May be dug and stored in sand. Also forces nicely. *Illustrated page 30*. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c. (Bulbs, fall or spring, 2 for 35c; 7 for \$1.00).

OTHER FINE MOREAS—At 20c the pkt. Bicolor, Catenuata, Iridoides, Ramosa, Ramosissima, Oakhurst Hybrids. **OFFER 124A54**—One pkt. each of these six, with also one each of Polystachya and Robinsoniana, for \$1.45.

1 **MORONGIA UNCINATA**—*erkt(3-4)8. Sensitive Rose. Fluffy flower balls of pure pink, thrust with golden anther pins. Hyacinth fragrance. Trailing stems with sensitive pinnate leaves. Schrankia. Pkt. 20c.

1 **MULGEDIUM BOURGEAI**—ebx(3)50. Lovely blossoms stars of pearly blue in immense plume-panicles. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 35c).

2 **MUSA**—See Banana.

3 **MUSCARI ARMENIACUM**—kt. A delightful Grape Hyacinth with big spikes in cobalt blue, each bell edged white. Fragrant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (See TREASURE CHEST for other Muscari species).

1 **MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS**—ergmxt(8)8. Everblooming Hardy Forget-me-not. Pretty blue flowers for months. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c).

1 **NEPETA MUSSINI**—ergx(2-4)10. Panicles of blue-lavender flowers above wide mounds of silvery gray foliage. Excellent rock garden, edging or bulb-cover perennial with everblooming tendencies. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). See TREASURE CHEST for other Nepetas.

3 **NERINE FILIFOLIA**—An autumn surprise, blooming with Chrysanthemums. Airy blossoms, spider-stamened, petals crinkle-crisped, carried in open circlets on foot-high stems. Bright carmine buds unfold to sparkling pink. It cuts well. Narrow foliage. In the North, dig the bulbs in late autumn, and carry over winter in frost-proof place, packed in fully dry sand. Makes a splendid pot bulb, too. Bulbs only, spring delivery, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.20.

1 **NERTERA DEPRESSA**—rgukt(9)4. Bead Plant. Foliage films of lettuce-green, set with bead-like coral berries. Rock garden, terrarium, or pots. Pkt. 20c; 3 pks. 50c.

1 NIEREMBERGIA RIVULARIS

Big, snowily white, silk-crinkly cups look right up at one, a vast population of them so crowded that for weeks, indeed months, the whole extent is a marble-white pavement of blossoming. Near to everblooming. The plants are low, closely packed mats of soft green leafage, whenever the foliage is visible. From the Argentine, banks of the La Plata. Rock gardens, terrariums, ground cover. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

1 HARDY EVENING PRIMROSE

Big silky blossoms. All below are best considered as Oenotheras, though sometimes otherwise classified.

OENOTHERA ARGILLICOLA—ebx(3)25. Open plants, stems set with big golden flowers. Pkt. 15c.

OENOTHERA CAESPITOSA—erx(2)5. Rosettes of Dandelion-like foliage set with satiny soft pink blossoms three inches across. Pkt. 20c.

OENOTHERA SPECIOSA—ebx(8)18. Wind-primrose. Here the big blossoms open pure white, but usually take on blush suffusion before the petals fall. Pkt. 15c.

OENOTHERA MISSOURIENSIS—erbx(3)10. Immense, showy flowers of golden yellow, sometimes 5 inches across, followed by odd, widely winged seed pods. Pkt. 15c; 3 pks. 40c. (Plants, each 30c).

OFFER 127A54—One pkt. each of the 4 for 55c.

OENOTHERA PERENNIS PILGRIMI—Bushy plants to 20 inches, loaded with flowers of most brilliant yellow glossiness. It's far-visible when in bloom. Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

Through strict conformity there can be no progress. When occasion warrants, be not afraid of breaking the pattern; but do not break simply to become known as a breaker. There is scant virtue (horticultural or political) in that.

1 **ONONIS**—erbk(3). Attractive little half-shrubs for dry, sunny spots in border or rock garden. **ROTUNDIFOLIA**—15 inches. Little clusters of pretty pink pea-flowers, striped deeper. Pkt. 20c. **SPINOSA**—20 inches. Somewhat larger solitary blossoms in bright rose, like little Sweet Peas. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c).

1 **ONOPORDUM SALTIERI**—ebx(3)60. Scottish Thistle. First year, low, decorative silvered rosettes. Second year, tall, silvery, spiny pillars topped with big purple flowerets. Third year, nothing at all, unless you have the forethought to make another sowing of it the year before, for this showy plant is monocarpic, biennial. Pkt. 15c.

1 ONOSMA ALBO-ROSEUM—edrx(3)12. Rosedrop. Flowers like nodding bugles in curling sprays, opening white, deepening to rose. 8 seeds for 25c.

1 ONOSMA TAURICUM—rdkt(3)18. Gold-drop. Arching branches hung with narrow bells in waxy lemon gold. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c).

1 THE HARDY ORCHIDS

That it is possible to grow them from seed becomes evident when we consider that it is so they spread in the wild. It is not particularly easy though, chiefly because of the fineness and peculiar nature of the seeds. Cultural folder sent with each lot contains directions for sowing. We send out only Orchid seeds that we believe are capable of growing, but due to long and patient care required for success, we cannot undertake to make replacements when failures occur. Seeds of Hardy Orchids in mixture, not less than five kinds, pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 70c.

ORCHIDS SEPARATE KINDS—We shall have seeds of several hardy Orchid species available, possibly also of two or three tender kinds, though the war has shut off most of our sources for these. If interested, write for list.

2 EPIDENDRUM OBRIENIANUM—w. A relatively easy tender Orchid, succeeding as a window pot plant. High sprays of fringed blossoms in silvery rose. A hybrid, *E. euctemum* x *radicans*. Pkt. 25c.

4 ORNITHOGALUM 3

Showy bulbs, easy from seed. *Illustrated page 54.* Culture "x" or "w". **THYRSOIDES**—Clustered, fragrant blossoms of pure white. An exceedingly long-lasting cut flower. Started early, blooms within the year. Winter pot bulb. Pkt. 15c. **AUREUM**—Flowers rich golden orange, otherwise altogether like last. Pkt. 20c. **SPIRALE**—Tall spikes of little white flowers, green-striped, all summer long in the garden. Also sometimes grown in pots for the ornamental effects of the succulent foliage mass. Pkt. 15c. (Bulbs, 2 for 35c; 7 for \$1.00). **SPECIOSUM**—Clusters of white, bell-shaped flowers, each petal with a little purple tip. A very good one. Pkt. 25c. **SAUNDERSIAE**—Tallest. White. Summer garden. Described fully on page 2. Pkt. 25c. OFFER 128A54—One pkt. each of the five for 85c.

3 OXALIS FOR THE GARDEN

The exquisitely formed blossoms of the Garden Oxalis open in profuse, continuous succession for months. The foliage, too, is good, gracefully formed, rich in effect. The rock garden needs them, and the Floribunda Oxalis is tall enough, and certainly showy enough to be effective planted in scattered clumps at the front of the hardy border. Then they may be used for edgings, bedding or in porch and window boxes. In autumn, dig and store in manner of Gladiolus. It should be noted that some species naturally make tiny bulbs, others large ones. Spring delivery unless otherwise mentioned. *Illustrated opposite.*

TETRAPHYLLA—10 inches. Old rose flowers above brown-banded giant "four-leaf-clovers." 10 bulbs for 25c; 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.75.

LATIFOLIA—9 inches. Violet-lavender flowers in enormous profusion. 12 for 25c; 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.50.

DIPEPI ALBA—9 inches. A delightful little species, very like the last except that blossoms are pure white. 12 for 25c; 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.50; 250 for \$3.00.

FLORIBUNDA—18 inches. Rather large and showy blossoms of a rose so deep it approaches crimson. Blooms continuously from late spring until late autumn, and may also be forced for late winter bloom (the only Oxalis here that will force). Oddly radiating leaflets. *Illustrated page 65.* Botanically Oxalis lasiandra. Bulbs larger than those of the other species. Fall or spring delivery, 8 bulbs for 25c; 25 for 65c; 100 for \$2.25.

OXALIS BLEND—The above four in mixture. Note that some bulbs will be small, some large, for that's natural difference among the kinds. 12 for 25c; 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.50; 250 for \$3.00.



1 OSTROWSKYA MAGNIFICA—bditkt(3)60. Spectacular Campanulias from Turkestan. Great 6-inch salver bells in azure-suffused ivory. Fully hardy. It needs perfect drainage and full sun. Seeds are a bit slow and irregular in germinating. That's their nature. Don't expect us to change it. The seed is fresh. 10 seeds for 25c; 45 for \$1.00.

1 PAEONIA or PEONY

GARDEN PEONIES FINE MIXED—y. Seeds saved from named sorts of the herbaceous garden (or Chinese) Peony, botanically *Paeonia albiflora*. Color range includes blush, pink, rose, carmine, crimson, cream and white. Wide variations in form, from single to fully double. Technically, of course, each seedling becomes a new variety, and you might get one worth naming and introducing. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 90c.

PAEONIA SPECIES AND HYBRIDS—Priced per pkt. *Anomala*, 6 seeds for 20c; *Tomentosa* 20c; *Mlokosewitchii* 20c; *Tenuifolia*, 6 seeds for 20c; *Tricornata*, 6 seeds for 20c; *Wilmottiae* 20c; *Albiflora-Tomentosa* Hybrids, 20c.

4 PANCRATIUM 3

Easily handled bulbs that carry clusters of pure white, sweetly perfumed flowers during the summer months. Usually grown in the summer garden, bulbs stored in dry sand in cool cellar in winter, but may also be handled in pots. They come readily from seed. **CANARIENSIS**—24 inches. Big umbels of 6 to 10 snowy flowers. 8 seeds for 25c. **MARITIMUM**—14 inches. Umbels of 2 to 6 wax-white flowers of slightly different form from those of the last. *Illustrated page 54.* Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.

1 POPPY PERENNIAL

For easy, brilliant color, plant the PAPAVERS. "x" culture. **ALPINUM**—(8)8. Daintiness for the rock garden in white, yellow, orange to near-scarlets, petals often fringed. Pkt. 20c. **ORIENTAL HYBRIDS**—(2)36. Giant flowers in effulgent orange scarlet, with proportion of soft salmons, pinks, rose, crimson, mahogany, and rarely, white. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. **PILOSUM**—(8)30. The Olympian Poppy. Loose blossom-showers of apricot-orange all summer long. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **PILOSUM DOUBLE**—The last, but with many repeated rows of petals, semi-double to fully double. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. **HYOCYANIFOLIUM**—(2-3)18. Foliage like silvery filigree. Flowers of pink-toned apricot. Pkt. 15c. **OREOPHILUM**—(3)16. This mountain species makes wide, rather low clumps. Flowers golden salmon. Pkt. 20c. **SCHINZIANUM**—(2-3)20. Vast numbers of flowers in salmon-toned cinnabar. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **PAUCIFOLIATUM**—(2)12. An Armenian species with big flowers of glowing orange scarlet like to the Orientals, but on lower, more stocky plants. Pkt. 15c. **LATERITIUM**—(2)20. Another, and very different, Armenian species. Particularly large flowers of clear salmon that remain open all day. The blossoms are carried at an odd sideways angle. Long-lived. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. OFFER 129A54—One pkt. each of above for \$1.15.

THE ICELAND POPPIES—*Papaver nudicaule*, illustrated on page 29 as Beauty of Belvedere. Variable, but always easy, always good. **AMURENSE**—Soft satiny yellow. Hardy, drought-resistant form. Pkt. 15c. **CARDINALE**—It really is red. Pkt. 20c. **CROCEUM**—Tawny orange. Exceptionally large and vigorous. Pkt. 15c. **EMPERRESS**—Blossoms of salmon rose, with big, crinkly petals. **ICELAND PEERLESS BLEND**—A splendid mixture, all of the best in this Papaver section. Includes white, pink, apricot, salmon, tangerine, yellows, orange, cherry, cardinal. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

PAPAVER BLEND—All above, with others, a blend rich in beauty. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Plant platitudes can fit only into trite and well-worn patterns. The distinctive garden must needs be built of materials more responsive, and expressive.

2 PAROCHEUTUS COMMUNIS—w. Dainty trailer with little "clover-leafings" set over with short-stemmed peacock-blossoms in sky blue, but with subtle opalescent tones that touch on pink or hint of buff. A charming long-blooming plant for pot, window box or hanging basket. 6 seeds for 25c.

2 PASITHEA COERULEA w. Inch-wide flowers of deepest, richest blue, carried in airily branching panicles. Blooms late winter to late spring. Resents high temperatures. A Chilean rarity. 6 seeds for 20c.

2 PEDILANTHUS TITHYMALOIDES—Called Red-bird Cactus, from the odd, oblique inflorescence of deep red-violet. Succulent, zigzag stems. A Euphorbia-segregate, not a Cactus. Good pot plant. Plants, each 35c.

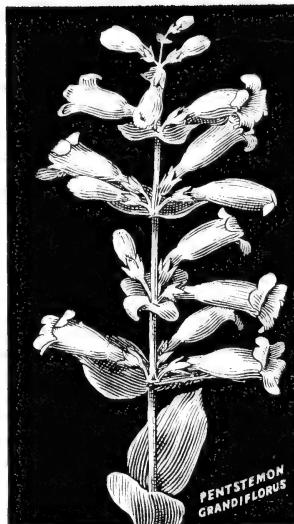
PENSTEMON DESIRABILITIES

Showy perennials for border or rock garden. Long-lasting cut flowers. "kt" culture. **ACUMINATUM**—(2)40. Yard-long racemes of flowers indigo without, opaline lavender within. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **ANGUSTIFOLIUS**—(1-2)12. Early. Blue, brilliant, shining. Pkt. 15c. **AUSTRALIS**—(2-3)30. An easy one, with blossoms of silver-veined pink-lavender. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **CALYCOSUS**—(3)50. Big purple panicles. Good. Pkt. 15c. **CENTRANTHIFOLIUS**—(3)35. Bright red bugle-shaped blossoms. Needs some winter protection. Pkt. 15c. **COBAEA**—(3)28. Blossoms of extraordinary size, soft lavender with purple markings. Great sheafs of bloom. *Illustrated page 22*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c). **COBAEA OZARK**—Like last, but all deep, glowing royal purple. Pkt. 20c. **CONFERTUS BLUE**—(3)28. Showy clusters of rich blue, carried well above foliage. Long-lived. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c). **CRANDALLI**—(1)3.

big deep blue flowers set on flat mats of leafage as though carelessly strewn about. Our dwarfest and earliest. Plants only, each 30c. **DIFFUSUS**—(3)15. Loosely clustered trumpets of white or blue-purple. Rather good. Pkt. 15c. **ERIANTHERA**—(3)14. Good dwarf with violet purple flowers. Pkt. 15c. **GLABER MIXED**—(3)20. Big blossoms that vary through the brightest of blues, lilac, lavender, pink and rose. Blue-glaucous foliage. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 30c). **GORMANI**—(3)12. Bushy plants. Very good flowers in violet tones. Long-lived and adaptable. Pkt. 15c. **GRANDIFLORUS**—(3)40. Big trumpets, pure blue to orchid lavender in towering spires of serrated clusters. Leaves blue-crisp, perfoliate. An altogether satisfactory species. *Illustrated above*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c). **GRANDIFLORUS PURE WHITE**. Pkt. 20c. **HETEROPHYLLUS**—(2-4)20. Exquisitely formed trumpets, lilac to amethyst. Pkt. 15c. **HIRSUTUS**—(3)30. Downy, bearded blossoms in purple violet. Pkt. 15c. **LAEVIGATUS AVALON VAR.**—(2)28. Pretty flowers in silvery, roseate lavender. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants each 30c). **MURRAYANUS**—(2-4)50. Towering panicles of radiant scarlet. Blue-glaucous. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. **NEW PURPLE SEEDLINGS**—(2-3)20. English hybrid strain that shows desirable rich purples. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **NITIDUS**—(1-2)6. Extra early. Dwarf. Most vivid of blues. Good foliage. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. **OVATUS**—(3-4)30. High-held, attractive blue-lavender clusters. In late fall the foliage becomes copper-crimson. Long-lived. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **RICHARDSONI**—(3)25. Bright red flowers, pinnatifid foliage. Distinct and good. Pkt. 25c. **RUPICOLA**—(2)7. Silver-leaved evergreen tumbler set with blossoms in rose to ruby. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 70c. **RYDEBERGI**—(2)20. Silvery blue to violet. Pkt. 15c. **SCOULERI**—(2)12. Bushy, wide low plants with rather large lilac to purple blossoms. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 40c). **SECUNDIFLORUS**—(3)30. Exquisite blossoms in pastel tones of pink, lilac, mauve and blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. **PINK BEAUTY**—(8)40. Airy sprays of bright pink. Perhaps a variety of *P. barbatus*. Plants only, each 40c. **SERRULATUS**—(3)35. Long-lived lavender-violet. Pkt. 15c. **SPECIOSUS**—(2-3)35. The Showy Penstemon. Delightfully varied colorings. *Illustrated page 44*. Pkt. 25c. **WATSONI**—(3)18. Silvered purple-violet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **WHITE HYBRID**—(2-3)50. High-held sprays of very good white flowers. *Tubiflorus* \times *Digitalis*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c). **WESTERN GLOW**—(8)60. Loose sprays of pretty coral pink flowers, filled with yellow down. A variety of *P. barbatus*. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 40c). **OFFER 130A54**—One pkt. each of all above offered in seed form for \$4.25.

PENSTEMON BLEND—Seeds of not less than 30 Penstemons in unsurpassed mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

BETTER SAVE THIS CATALOG—Paper restrictions are already a handicap. By next year it is possible that governmental directives may prevent issuing of full-size descriptive catalogs, limiting us simply to new price lists. We suggest then, that the present catalog be carefully saved for future descriptive reference.



7 PASSIFLORA INCARNATA—kt. The Hardy Passion Flower, a vine or trailer with big, oddly formed, fringed flowers of white and soft blue, really beautiful. Root-hardy at Philadelphia. In colder areas roots should be protected with good mulching of straw or leaves. Pkt. 15c.

1 PATRINIA or GOLDEN VALERIAN—Attractive, easy perennials that cut well. "x" culture. **INTERMEDIA**—20 inches. Summer-Richest yellow in close, flat corymbs. Thoroughly desirable. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **SCABIOSAEFOLIA**—50 inches. Late summer and early autumn. High, loose sprays of butter-yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

1 PENTAGLOTTIS SEMPERVIRENS—ebx (3)25. Starry "Anchusa" flowers in a particularly vivid blue. Pkt. 15c.

1 PETALOSTEMON VILLOSUM—cbkt (3)28. Many graceful stem wands, topped with elongated flowerheads of silky violet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

1 PHACELIA SERICEA—rkt (2)15. Closely clustered blue-violet bells with long stamens and orange anthers. Rosettes of deeply cleft foliage in silvery velvet. Pkt. 20c.

5 PHILADELPHUS MIXED—kt. Syringa or Mock Orange. Hardy shrubs that bear great masses of snowy or creamy white blossoms in June, mostly intensely, sweetly fragrant. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. (Separate Philadelphus species in Treasure Chest).

2 PHILODENDRON CORDATUM—Foliage plant, graceful, glossy green, for pot culture. Semi-trailer or low climber. Will even thrive for a time in water-filled wall vases. Plants, each 35c; 3 for 85c.

1 PHLOMIS TUBEROSA—ebx (3)50. Purple flowers in whorl above whorl. An easy, showy, long-lived perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c).

2 PHOENIX ROEBELENI—w. Feather Palm. A true Palm, and a particularly good one for pot culture, handsome in form and foliage. Rarely reaches more than 24 inches, being a natural dwarf. 6 seeds for 25c.

2 PHORMIUM TENAX VARIEGATUM—w. Rosettes of long ribbon-leaves, light green, striped creamy white. Panicles of yellow to red flowers. Large pot or tub plant, north. Pkt. 25c.

1 PHYGELIUS AEQUALIS—k(w) (4)30. Cape Fuchsia. Uniquely fashioned blossoms of brilliant coral rose are carried in closely paniced inflorescence. Foliage deep green, glossy. With winter protection of straw or leaves, carries outside to Philadelphia and New York, but also makes a good pot plant. Pkt. 25c.

1 PHYGELIUS CAPENSIS—Somewhat curved blossoms of glowing but silver-veiled, rose are carried in open, exceedingly graceful panicles. Same hardiness range and uses as last. Winters well at Old Orchard. Plants, each 60c.

5 PHYLLODOCE EMPETRIFORMIS—ratmtstkt (2)8. Tiny shrub for the dampish, somewhat shady rock garden. Bell-shaped flowers of rosy purple. A gem. Pkt. 25c.

2 PHYSOSTEGIA VIVID—ecbx (2-3)30. A particularly fine Physostegia virginica, dwarfer and later than the type, more free in bloom, flowers larger, and a brighter pink. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50).

1 PEROVSKIA 5

The Silver Sage is handled as an herbaceous perennial from climate of Philadelphia north, fully root-hardy, making rapid growth each spring, and blooming freely on new shoots. South of Philadelphia it becomes a shrub. "k" culture.

ABROTANIFOLIA—(3)65. The foliage is silvered, fern-cut, habit open, arching. The flowers are deep violet, with hint of silverying. This species may act as a shrub in southern New England, but in colder areas becomes herbaceous. Pkt. 25c.

ATRIPLICIFOLIA—(3-4)60. Afghanistan Sage. A most charming plant. Foliage is more profuse and more finely cut than in Abrotanifolia, and silveriness here merges into a snowy downiness. Flowers blue-lavender in a silver haze. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 50c).

1 PHLOX PERENNIAL

ADSURGENS—rstyt(2)8. Exquisite blendings of soft pink and salmon rose. Evergreen. Pkt. 20c.

BIFIDA—r(2)6. Low species with fine foliage and fairly large flowers with deeply cleft petals in many varying shades of mauve, lavender and blue, with white. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

DIVARICATA—rstyt(2)12. Wild Sweet William. In May, great spreads of royal blue-lavender. Color tone varies to some degree. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c).

NIVALIS—Low, spreading Phlox, 3 to 6 inches high, with long-blooming tendencies. Fine foliage. **CAMLA**—Pure, deep pink. Foliage emerald green. Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. **DAWN**—Particularly low form with very fine foliage of odd gray-green. Flowers pale blush pink. Plants, each 35c. **CRIMSON BEAUTY**—Showy flowers of Cyclamen red with tiny carmine eye, vigorous. Foliage bright green. Plants, each 35c.

OVATA—(3)16. Decumbent semi-dwarf with wide, dark green leaves and flowers of brilliant red-violet. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

PANICULATA—byt(3)40. Here are the gay-hued, big-paniced, tall-growing Phloxes of our summer gardens. Fine mixture, saved from named sorts. Seeds, pkt. 20c. **LILLIAN**—Massive panicles of purest pink, no trace of other color. 36 inches. Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. **LEO SCHLAGETER**—36 inches. Big trusses of brilliant fire-scarlet. Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. **VON LASSEBURG**—30 inches. Free-flowering. Pure white. Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. **WIDAR**—30 inches. Big florets of rich violet, each with white eye. Big heads. Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. OFFER 132A54—One plant each of the four for \$1.25.

PILOSA—r(2-3)16. Bushy, rounded plants, mantled with flowers of bright electric purple. Plants only, each 35c.

SUBULATA—r(1-2)5. Spring pavements of bright blossoms; moss-like foliage rugs. Plants only. **BLUE HILL**—Particularly good blue-lavender. **MOERHEIMI**—Rich carmine rose. **MAY SNOW**—Pure white. **EMERALD CUSHION**—Large flowers of lively pink. Foliage dense, dark green year around. **LILACINA**—9 inches. Mounds of medium-size blossoms in soft lilac blue. Creeper. **VIVID**—Brilliant, far-reaching rose. Probably a nivalis-subulata hybrid. **UNIFORM PRICE**, the Subulata Phloxes, each 30c; 3 for 85c. OFFER 133A54—One plant each of the six, with labels, for \$1.90.

FOR HARDY PERENNIALS watch all the listings that have the numeral "1" before the variety names, this marking herbaceous kinds suitable for border, foundation or rock garden plantings, all reasonably winter-hardy at Philadelphia, and most of them hardy also in much colder areas.

2 PHYTEUMA ORBICULARE—erx(2)10. Close cluster-heads of little flask-flowers of lucent violet. Pkt. 15c.

9 PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA—k. Blue Spruce. Desirable ornamental Evergreen; pyramid trees with foliage of frosty or metallic blue. Saved from good blue forms. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

5 PIERIS JAPONICA—atk(1). Desirable early-blooming shrub with evergreen foliage, and drooping panicles of waxy, pure white flowers. Usually grown outside, but can be forced in pots. Pkt. 15c.

9 PINUS—The Pines all grow readily from seed. Several species offered in the TREASURE CHEST.

1 PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM—ecbx(3). Wide saucer-bells in violet-blue, white, or white splashed or suffused azure. Easy, and permanent. **PRAECOX GIGANTEA**—50 inches. A large-flowered, early blooming form with particularly showy flowers, usually blue, rarely white. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c). **MARIESI**—20 inches. Dwarfer form with flowers usually blue, but sometimes white or azure suffused. Blossoms often duplex. Pkt. 15c. **MARIESI ALBUM**—20 inches. Flowers usually pure white, but occasionally varies. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

2 PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS—w. Clustered flowers of brilliant azure blue, individually Phlox-like, but larger. Desirable summer bloomer for window, porch or sun-room. Long-lived. Pkt. 25c.

6 PODRANEA BRYCEI—w. Zimbabwe Creeper. Handsome evergreen vine, grown outside South, in conservatory North. Panicles of bell-flowers of light pink, netted crimson, yellow touch in throat. Pkt. 25c.

1 POLEMONIUM—erbstkt. Pretty is the word for Jacob's Ladder. A group of desirable and satisfactory shade-tolerant perennials. **CAERULEUM**—20 inches. Upright sheafs topped with flowers of brightest blue, or rarely of white. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. **CARNEUM**—20 inches. Lovely bell-sprays, salmon pink to cherry rose. **Illustrated page 40**. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **REPTANS**—12 inches. Early Exceedingly floriferous. Bushy, rounded plants, all mantled with china-blue. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. **PULCHERRIMUM**—16 inches. Coloring quite variable, but usually blue with a touch of white. Pkt. 15c. OFFER 134A54—One pkt. each of the four for 50c.

1 POLYGONELLA AMERICANA—See page 1. Pkt. 25c.

9 PONCIRUS TRIFOLIATA—k. Trifoliate Orange. Spiny shrub or small tree with green stems and glossy foliage. In spring, before the leaves, the trees are loaded with big, pure white flowers, and in autumn come fruits of golf-ball size in rich, glowing orange. The fruits are not edible, but Poncirus is so close to the true orange that seedlings of it are used as understocks when certain forms are budded in propagation. Hardy into southern Connecticut. Used for specimen plantings, or even as a hedge. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

10 CITRANGE—The Citranges are hybrids of the sweet, edible orange and Poncirus. The fruits are suitable for ades, pies, and other culinary uses, but not for eating out of hand. The Citranges are harder than the sweet orange, and can be grown through the southern cotton belt, or as tub plants north, where they may be wintered in a light cellar, or carried, if preferred, in full growth under glass. 8 seeds for 25c. (NOTE that Federal Quarantines prohibit shipment of seeds of citrus species into the various Gulf States, New Mexico, Arizona and California).

2 PORTULACARIA AFRA—Thick, glossy leaves are paired along the branching red, succulent stems. Quickly makes decorative specimens. Plants, each 30c.

1 POTENTILLA or CINQUEFOIL

Every garden needs these pleasant, long-enduring perennials. "kt" culture. **ATROSANGUINEA**—(3)25. Open plants with large flowers close to crimson. Foliage silvery. Pkt. 25c. **CREAM-PRIMROSE**—(3)25. Sturdily upright, branching plants, loaded with flowers in color the name describes. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 30c). **DELPHINENSIS**—(1)8. In early spring, profuse mounds of little golden orange "Buttercups". Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c). **GIBSON SCARLET**—(3)24. Brightest red. Pkt. 20c. **GRANDIFLORA**—(2)15. Sprays of large, glossy, golden yellow blossoms. Pkt. 20c. **HOPWOODIANA**—(3)14. Flowers single to semi-double, soft yellow, each petal with orange-red spot at base. Pkt. 20c. **MEGALANTHA**—(2)7. Very large flowers of soft, pale yellow. Big, silvery, scalloped leaves. Pkt. 25c. **NEPALENSIS**—(8)14. Open, fountain-like branchings filled with blossoms in salmon, raspberry pink, rosy crimson. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c). **NEVADENSIS**—(2)3. An exquisite of Spanish mountains. Graceful, silvery foliage sprays. Blossoms bright yellow. Pkt. 30c. **NITIDA**—(2-3)3. Flat silvery mats are set with blossoms that may be anywhere between palest blush suffusions and deep, radiant rose. A very lovely flower. It likes lime. Pkt. 25c. **THRUBERI**—Deep maroon. Described page 1. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 40c). **WHITE BEAUTY**—(3)16. Fountain-sprays of purest, snowy white. Foliage becomes bronze-maroon in autumn. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c). **WARRENSI**—(3)20. Large flowers in massed brilliance of richest shining gold. Particularly good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). OFFER 136A54—One pkt. each of above for \$2.25.

POTENTILLA PEERLESS BLEND—Just the better sorts, with high proportion of less usual forms. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c; 10 pkts. for \$1.50.

POTENTILLA FINE MIXED—Good blend for large plantings and mass effects. Runs heaviest to whites, creams and yellows, but with a bit of the pinks and reds, too. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

POTENTILLA HYBRIDA ROLLESTON—15 inches. Big blossoms of brilliant orange with hint of scarlet suffusion, are carried on upright plants from June into September. Showy as Geum, and harder. Plants only, each 75c.

POTENTILLA TORMENTILLO-FORMOSA—(Tonguei). A trailing extravagance of flower pavement. Blossoms of apricot that deepens to coppery orange, petal bases flecked crimson. Everblooming. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

1 PRATIA ANGULATA—Pretty New Zealander for rock garden or terrarium. Mats of tiny, overlapping leafage, set with little white blossoms, followed by olive-purple berries, the whole not over 2 inches high. "x" culture. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c).

6 PROTEA CYANAROIDES—w. Enormous flowers, to 8 inches across, deep pink with crimson tips. Spectacular. Glass culture, north. Large seeds, 6 for 25c.

1 PRUNELLA GRANDIFLORA ALBA—ergx(2-3)8. Flat foliage mats set with hyacinth-like spikes of white flowers. Pkt. 15c.

9 PSEUDOTSUGA TAXIFOLIA—kt. The Douglas Fir. A massive, hardy conifer. Mixed foliage color forms, green, steel-blue and gray. Pkt. 15c.

1 PULMONARIA MONTANA—12 inches. An exceedingly early bloomer; in some seasons the rich plum-colored blossoms begin in March. Greatly floriferous. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

1 PULMONARIA ANGUSTIFOLIA AZUREA—7 inches. Called April Opals. Blossoms of dazzling Gentian blue open from rosy pink buds in opaline color sequence. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

1 THE PRIMROSE GARDEN

To enrich your garden with Primroses, give them coolness, a touch of shade if you can, and a rich, moist soil. Mulching between the plants with grass clippings or the like, will help. "kt" culture. *Illustrated page 44.* **AURICULA**—In early spring, fragrant flowers in rounded umbels. Colors are bright, varied, often showing light center eye. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. **BRISCOEI**—Tiers of high-held flowers in vivid red. Hybrid of Buleyan and Japonica. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c. **BULLEYANA**—Fragrant flowers of red-orange. 18 inches. Pkt. 20c. **BULLESIANA HYBRIDS**—Crossings of Buleyan and Beesiana. Amazing variability; orange to purple, with pink, cream, carmine and violet. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. **CHIONANTHA**—Large and lovely flowers of perfume'd white, in storied umbels. Pkt. 20c. **COCK-BURNIANA**—Whorls of showy copper orange. Pkt. 20c. **CORTUSOIDES**—Clustered rose-colored blossoms. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. **DENTICULATA**—Dense clusters, lilac to blue, in early spring. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. **DENTICULATA CACHEMIRANA**—Flowers rich purple, yellow-centered, foliage somewhat powdery. Pkt. 20c. **FLORINDAE**—Striking, tall Primula from Tibet, with sulphur yellow flowers in big, terminal umbels. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. for 60c. **JAPONICA ALBA**—The delicate Japanese Primrose in the pure white form. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c. **JAPONICA BLEND**—Towering sprays, white, rose, cherry, rose-scarlet, copper red, crimson. Beautiful, and easy. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c. **JULIAE WANDA**—Dainty mat-forming er-eper, 1 king shade and moisture. Claret to purple, with yellow eye. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10. **MICRODONTA VIOLACEA**—From violet suffused primrose to near purple. Pkt. 20c. **POLYANTHUS FINE MIXED**—Large flowers in heavy, up-facing clusters. Gorgeous colorings; variations in cream, yellow, rosy orange, mahogany, crimson, violet. Hardy and adaptable, a Primula strain for anyone's garden. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 70c. (Plants, good, small one year sizes, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00). **PULVERULENTA**—Showy Primula in rose purple to red. Pkt. 15c. **PULVERULENTA BARTLEY HYBRIDS**—Here colorings include white, blush, varied pinks, with violet and red. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. **RED HUGH**—A particularly vivid red. Pkt. 25c. **VERIS YELLOW**—The lovable little Yellow Primrose of English meadows. Easy and good. Does well in the difficult climate of our eastern coastal plain, giving long spreads of rich yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50). **OFFER 138A54**—One pkt. each of above (except of Julie Wanda) for \$2.75. (Other Primulas in Treasure Chest).

PRIMULA AVALON BLEND—Above in mixture, with other hardy species. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 70c.

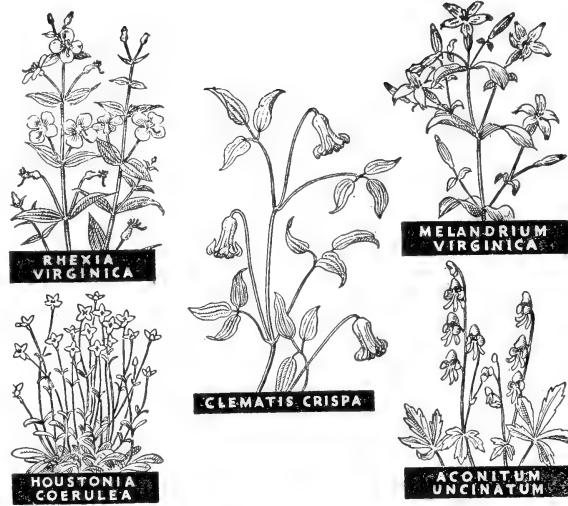
2 TENDER PRIMULAS

House plant kinds, intended for growing in pots under glass in window, or greenhouse. It should be noted that the hardy Polyanthus Primrose also forces well.

MALACOIDES—w. Baby Primrose. Whorls of pretty lilac-colored flowers. An easy sort. Pkt. 20c.

OBONICA GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Big clusters and big flowers in many choice colorings. Profuse, long bloomers. Pkt. 25c.

SINENSIS FIMBRIATA—w. Chinese Fringed Primrose. Wide range of pleasing hue and tint. Pkt. 50c.



6 PUNICA GRANATUM NANA—w. Dwarf Pomegranate. A good pot plant with flowers of brilliant orange scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

2 SAPPHIRE FLOWER—ew(6-7)30. Fine large pot plant. Dense, tapered spikes of luminous, sapphire blue blossoms end each of many branchings. Pycnostachys urticifolia. Pkt. 25c.

1 PYRETHRUM SINGLE RUBY—ecbkt(3)28. Long-stemmed daisy-flowers that typically are rich ruby red, but seedlings will show some color variations. Botanically Chrysanthemum coccineum. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. (Plants, each 35c).

1 RANUNCULUS or BUTTERCUP—kt. Splendid perennials of many uses in rock garden and border, or they can be naturalized. **FASICULARIS**—8 inches. Silvery tufts with spraying flowers of soft yellow. Pkt. 15c. **BULBOSUS**—16 inches. True golden Meadow Buttercup. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 30c; 1/8 oz. 50c. **NELSONI**—28 inches. High, open yellow sprays. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c. **ACRIS DOUBLE**—6 inches. Spreading mats set with fully double, rich yellow flowers. Good ground cover. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

4 RANUNCULUS IMPERIAL—rcbkt(w)20. (Ranunculus asiaticus). Magnificent double and semi-double flowers, primrose to gold, orange, scarlet, and crimson, with pink tones, and often petal-tip contrasts. Much used for winter forcing, but can also be planted in garden in earliest spring, tubers to be dug in late fall and winter-stored in some dry, frost-proof place. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c. (Tubers, spring or fall, 4 for 25c; 18 for \$1.00).

1 RANUNCULUS ORNAMENTAL MIXED—bk(2)50. Big leaves. High, creamy flower-sprays that remind of a larger Astilbe. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

1 RHEXIA MARIANA—rbkt(3)16. Meadow Beauty. Multitudes of silvery pink-lilac blossoms, each with four petals. Long in bloom. Desirable. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. (Plants, each 30c).

3 RHEXIA VIRGINICA—rbmkt(3-4)16. Blossoms of glorious encarnined purple, set with swinging golden anthers. Long blooming, and still decorative in the seed and autumn-leaf stage. Of full hardiness, thriving in any good garden soil. Also forces readily as a pot plant. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 20c.

1 RHEXIA WHITE FORMS—Botanically unidentified. Albinos of more than one Rhexia species are likely included. Highly attractive. Pkt. 15c.

5 RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron, the Rose Tree of ancient Greece, like good wine "needs no bush". Just a word, though, to emphasize the family need for acid soil, for by large majority the members vote aga'inst lime. Sour the soil about them by adding decaying oak leaves, rotten wood, peat, old sawdust, or that low-priced chemical, aluminium sulphate, and you should then have few troubles in growing them. "kt" culture. We offer here a splendid mixture, largely of hybrid forms, but with a bit of the seeds of several of the more desirable species, too. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 70c.

5 ROBINIA FERTILIS—k. Rose Acacia. Showy and easy shrub with pinnate foliage and great pendulous racemes of most handsome rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

1 ROMNEYA COULTERI—bdyt(4)60. Matilja Poppy. Big blossoms of silvery white with golden tassels. Blue-silvered foliage. Give well-drained position in full sun. Protect in winter. It has lived many years at Old Orchard. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c.

4 ROMULEA HARTUNGI—w. Little Crocus-like bulb from the Canaries, suitable for winter-blooming in pots. Pretty lavender flowers, touched at center with buff and black. Pkt. 20c.

1 ROSCOEA—erstkt(1)8. Blossoms of crumpled, lovely, orchid-like grace. **CAUTLIOIDES**—Luminous citron yellow. Pkt. 25c. **HUMEANA**—Purple with touch of yellow. Pkt. 25c.

5 THE ROSES

Seant need to paint their beauty, but perhaps the merits of the charming, and indeed often spectacular, Shrub-roses should have better knowing. "y" culture. All Roses are sure and easy from seed if sowing is made as directed. **BURNET ROSE**—30 inches. Single blossoms in white, cream and primrose, sometimes tinted apricot. Hedges. Fruit purple. *Rosa spinosissima*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 90c. **RUBRIFOLIA**—60 inches. Foliage always rich red. Single flowers, deep rose with white center. Pkt. 15c. **MOSCHATA FLORIBUNDA**—70 inches. Wreaths of pure white single flowers. Arching growth. Desirable shrub. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. **MARGINATA**—55 inches. Cup-shaped single flowers of purest pink. Good shrub. Pkt. 15c. **XANTHINA NORMALIS**—75 inches. Chinese shrub-rose, wreathed in soft lemon yellow bloom. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. **GARDEN ROSE BLEND**—Seeds saved from named varieties of Hybrid Tea and Hybrid Perpetuals. Fine color range. 8 seeds for 20c. **SHRUB-ROSE BLEND**—The above, with many other as-desirable shrub sorts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

THE BABY ROSE—Multitudes of tiny blossoms in varied lovely colorings, mostly white and through the pinks, but sometimes in deep rose tones. Single to double. Quick from seed, even germinating well from spring sowings made before the soil is warm, and usually giving some bloom first year. Edgings, rock garden, or as a window pot plant. Full hardiness. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c.

OFFER 140A54—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

One must first have the dream.



1 RUELLIA CiliOSA—*erkt(2-4)16. Though it is really an Acanthus-cousin, the blossoms remind one of Petunias in a silvered sky blue. Each day there is a new flower display, even through summer drought. Long in bloom. *Illustrated opposite*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. (Plants. each 30c; 3 for 85c).

1 RUELLIA STREPENS—*ebkt(3)28. Here the flowers are a deep, rich purple, still in Petunia form. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c).

3 SANDERSONIA AURANTIACA—eck(3-4)15. From Mozambique comes this delightful relative of Gloriosa, with curl-pointed foliage and bell-blossoms of radiant golden orange. Blooms freely if grown in the garden, but makes a good pot plant, too. Store tubers in autumn. Pkt. 20c. (Tubers, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00).

1 SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS—rstyt(1)10. Delightful blossoms, pure white with golden center. Blood-red sap used by the Indians as war-paint. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00).

1 SANTOLINA CHAMAECYPARISSUS—rbdyt(3)15. Dense mounds of silvery featherings. In June, flowers like golden buttons. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c.

1 SANTOLINA VIRENS—Here the mounds are brilliant greens, and the spread of flower-buttons is creamy white. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c.

1 SAPONARIA—erx. Both pretty and easy. **BELLIDIFOLIA**—10 inches. Close, upright flowerheads of soft cream. Pkt. 15c. **CAESPITOSA**—5 inches. Large flowers of bright pink unfold from red buds. Pkt. 20c. **OCYMOIDES**—8 inches. Spreading mounds of bright rosy pink. Pkt. 15c.

1 SAXIFRAGA PEERLESS BLEND—rbkt. The name shelters diversities, all delightful. Blossoms in white, cream, rose or crimson, exquisite in form and tinting; emerald moss-mats; crispy, crystal-beaded leaves. Splendid mixture, mossies, silvers, encrustatas, Bergenia and the rest. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.

1 SAXIFRAGA CORDIFOLIA—20 inches. Rosy pink flowers in clusters high over rosettes of wide, thick, crispy leaves, polished, glossy, showing rosy tintings in metallic burnish, that becomes intensified in winter. Bergenia. Plants only, each 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

1 SARRACENIA or PITCHER PLANT

The odd leaves are actually water-filled pitchers, delicately veined with color, while above them are bowing flowers of decorative form. The leaf-pitchers are not merely fantastic; they are actually cunningly contrived insect traps; for these plants are as carnivorous as we who look upon them. All the Sarracenia make excellent house plants, but they are of full winter-hardiness in the garden, too. When grown indoors, the pots should be filled with a mixture of sand and peat (or sand and leaf-mold), and kept sitting in a saucer of water. Grown outside, the planting should be in a slight depression, just a couple of inches below general level will be enough, and when rains are far apart, this depression should be flooded now and then with a hose. They will be happiest if natural soil is removed and replaced with same mixture recommended for pots. In growing Sarracenia from seed, we sow outside in mixed sand and peat in late autumn or earliest spring, using tight containers without drainage.

FLAVA—Great, pinnant-trailing flowers of clear lemon, 5 inches across. The pitchers are long hooded trumpets, buff, veined red. *Illustrated on front cover*. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 50c. **PURPUREA**—Here the wide pitchers are deeply veined and shaded with red, and the nodding flowers are madder purple to maroon. Effect both rich and bizarre. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.60; 1 oz. \$6.00. **SARRACENIA FINEST MIXED**—Seeds of the two above, with smaller amounts of those of two other excellent spec's. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.60; 1 oz. \$6.00.

1 THE HARDY SALVIAS

Decorative hardy border and rock garden plants of easy handling and long life. **VIRGATA**—(3)40. Big, blue-violet flowers. Gay tangles of stem and blossom for months, for this species is close to everblooming. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **PRATENSIS ROSEA**—(3)25. Wide close plumes of rich, rosy pink, a most attractive shade. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00). **PRATENSIS BLUE**—Like last in every way save in the color of the showy flower plumes, a deep, velvety blue-violet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 35c). **JURISICCI**—(2-5)9. Low rock garden species. Feathery, emerald foliage; spikes of pretty violet flowers. Particularly long blooming season. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 35c). **GLUTINOSA**—(3)30. Large flowers of soft yellow. Unique. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 40c). **PITCHERI**—(3-4)50. Delightful flowers of brightest blue, azure of sky glimpsed where clouds have pulled apart. Long-lived. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **VERTICILLATA**—(3-4)25. Spikes of filmy lavender, or sometimes white, flowers, sweetly aromatic. A pleasant perennial. Pkt. 15c. **SCLAREA TURKESTANICA**—(3)40. Floral leaves, white to rosy violet. Flowers lilac-suffused white. Monocarpic. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. **VERBASCIFOLIA**—(2)50. Big purple flowers, gold-marked. Pkt. 20c. **OFFER 141A54**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.25.

SALVIA HARDY BLEND—Includes all above, a most interesting group. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

1 SALVIA NEMOROSA—Many long, slender spikes or red-bracted, violet flowers. Plant is of neat, symmetrical habit. Plants only, each 75c.

2 SALVIA WAGNERIANA—w. A tender Salvia, to be handled as a pot plant north. The large flowers vary from rose pink to rose red, blooming through autumn and into winter. Pkt. 8 seeds for 25c.

The price of assured security is loss of thrill of planning, of escape in hope, of pleasure in accomplishment. It binds us to the heaviness of the certain; it leaves only the dross of the altogether material.

1 SHASTA DAISY—cbkt(2-3)30. Enormous daisies, purest white, from 4 to 6 inches across. Showy border perennial, excellent, too, for cutting. We offer a fine blend, containing seeds of double as well as of single sorts. *Chrysanthemum maximum*. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. (Plants, variety Mount Shasta, fully double, snowy white, everblooming, each 60c).

1 SILPHIUM TEREBINTHINACEUM—btkt(4)120. A striking and decorative perennial of late summer. Bright yellow. Valued for accents. Pkt. 15c.

1 SISYRINCHIUM DOUGLASI—rkt(1)8. Satin Flower. Inch-wide bells of deep crimson-purple, anthers golden. A very lovely little plant. Roots must dry out in summer. Pkt. 25c.

1 SISYRINCHIUM STRIATUM—erbkt(3)30. Chilean species with Iris-like foliage and yellow flowers in a spikelike inflorescence. Pkt. 20c.

2 SOLANUM—Species here can be grown in the open only in warm climates, but North they make good conservatory subject. **AVICULARE**—w48. Clusters of showy violet flowers, followed by yellow berries. Pkt. 15c. **SEAFORTHIANUM**—Beautiful, star-shaped blossoms of light blue. An herbaceous trailer, easily handled in pots. Pkt. 25c. **WENDLANDII**—Large cymes of soft lilac flowers. Showy. A vine. Pkt. 20c.

1 HARDY SCABIOSA

All Scabiosas make good cut flowers. Easy and decorative perennials, mostly very long-lived. **FISCHERI**—36 inches. A splendid Scabiosa from Mongolia and Manchuria. Big flowers, fluffy, showy, in intense indigo blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **WEBBIANA**—20 inches. Excellent creamy white, Ever-blooming. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **AUSTRALIS**—30 inches. Elongate flowers of light blue. **SUAVEOLENS**—12 inches. Pretty species, with little reflecting amethyst. Very different from the others. Pkt. 15c. **OCCHRO-LILAC**—to lavender fragrant flowers. Pkt. 20c. **LEUCA**—40 inches. Creamy yellow. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **CAUCASICA PEERLESS**—28 inches. Flowers of largest size, petals usually ruffled. Range includes indigo, mauve, lavender and white. Long stems. Pretty much ever-blooming. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c. **OFFER 142A54**—One pkt. each of above for 85c.

SCABIOSA PERENNIAL BLEND—Above mixed, with others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

1 SEDUMS SUCCULENT

A stepping-stone or wall planting, a flagged terrace, these each need the dainty crevice-haunting charm of the smaller Sedums, and the rock garden, too, is the better for their Sedums, and the rock garden, too, is the better for their color foil, their pretty blossoming. The brittle foliage may come in softest of apple-greens, in frosted filigreeings, blue with dust of silver, bronze reflections, tones of rose, of maroon. They may be earth-clingers, cushions, rampant in mounds, or taller clumps of fat-leaved stems. And in blossoms they run the scale of white, cream, lemon, orange, pink, rose and crimson. "kt" culture. Seeds, in general mixture. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c.

SEDUM PLANTS—We offer two collections. **OFFER 144A54**

One plant each of 8 different Sedums, the smaller kinds, for rock garden or terrace use, for \$1.35. **OFFER 145A54**—One plant each of six of the taller Sedums, suitable for hardy border, for \$1.25.

1 THE SEMPERVIVUMS

Compact and succulent rosettes, built of thick, short leaves that may be silvered, suffused with red, or painted with purple. In the spider-web forms the entire plant is knit into an entanglement of filmy, gleaming, gossamer filaments. Oddly thatched stalks carry decorative, starry flowerings in yellow, buff or tawny red. "kt" culture. General mixture. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, one rosette each of six different kinds, with labels, for 75c). Order as **OFFER 146A54**.

1 SCUTELLARIA

The bright Helmet-flowers, "x" culture. **CANESCENS**—25 inches. High, branching inflorescence of silvery blue. Particularly good. Pkt. 20c. **ALPINA**—10 inches. Mounds of blossoms in blended violet, cream and rosy lavender. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c. **BAICALENSIS COELESTINA**—16 inches. This is the dominant deep blue of late summer. One-side spikes set with violet-blue helmet-flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c).

OFFER 143A54—One pkt. of each for 40c.

1 SPHAERALCEA COCCINEA—rkt(3)12. Silvery foliage. Blossoms of flame-copper. Pkt. 15c.

1 SPHAERALCEA RIVULARIS—bkt(2-4)70. Very many candlestick-spikes of cup flowers in the purest of pink set over great mound-plants of rich green Maple-leaves. A spectacular perennial of long blooming and full hardiness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

1 SPIGELIA MARILANDICA—rkt(3-4)16. Clustered, narrow trumpets of brilliant red, expand above to buff amber stars. 10 seeds for 25c.

2 STACHYTARPHETA FRANTZI—w50. Spikes of showy flowers in deep purple. From Costa Rica. Grown as large pot or tub plant North. Pkt. 25c.

1 STACHYS LANATA—efbk(9)18. Carpets of silvery white foliage. Tiny violet flowers peer from spikes like slender rolls of white wool. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c).

1 STACHYS OFFICINALIS—ebx(3)28. Showy spikes of vivid or purple, or sometimes soft pink, flowers. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c).

2 STAPELIA HIRSUTA—w12. Many thick, upright, four-angled stems with somewhat jagged edges, the stems themselves soft green and functioning in place of the altogether absent leaves. Big, 5-inch star-flowers cream striped brown and fringed and centered with an almost furry purple hairiness. *Illustrated page 64*. Plants only, each 35c.

1 THE BRIGHT SILENES



Here pleasure waits. **ALPESTRIS**—erx(8)6. Mounds of greenery, set over with a myriad fringed white stars. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c. **FORTUNEA**—erbx(8)20. Big rose-pink flowers, petals deeply slashed. Ever-blooming. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts for 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). **HOOKERI**—rk(2)5. Rock garden super-treasure. Big, deeply slashed flowers of unbelievable pink purity. *Illustrated opposite*. Pkt. 25c. **INGRAMI**—Consider it a slightly larger Hookeri with blossoms of brilliant cherry. Pkt. 25c. **MARITIMA**—erx(2-5). Sea-campion. Desirable rock-garden or edging perennial with pretty white flowers over attractive gray foliage. Ever-bloomer. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for 85c). **REGIA**—ebx(3)30. Royal Campion. Rich and showy scarlet. Pkt. 15c. **RUPESTRIS**—erx(2-3)5. Airest of whites. Rock garden. Pkt. 15c. **SCHAFTA**—erkt(3-4)6. A riot of silvery rose through late summer and early fall. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. **VIRGINICA**—rbkt(1-3)18. Fire-pink. Fulminations of scarlet vividness. *Illustrated page 61* as Melandrium. Pkt. 20c. **WHERRYI**—erkt(2)8. Great cushions, thick and wide, of purest pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 35c). **OFFER 148A54**—One pkt. each of above for \$1.45.

SILENE PERENNIAL BLEND—The above, with others. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

5 SNOW-TOSS 1

An utterly distinctive, spectacular plant, new to gardens. And, rather surprisingly, it is both easy to grow and of a satisfactory winter hardiness. The many slender, willowy stems branch and re-branch in like lithesome slenderness, each ending in an ever-lengthening, swaying flower-spike. Actual inflorescence open at one time is in form of rough snow-balls, purest light-reflecting white, so fragile and airy in their seeming that they might be fragments of soft big-flake snow tossed into the graceful whip-bough thicketings. In bloom constantly, early July to November, but as days become colder the blossoming takes on a hint of blush. Leaves are elongate, as tenuous as those of the Linum to which its name of *Stenosiphon linifolius* compares them. At Philadelphia, a fully winter-hardy shrub, but further north becomes an herbaceous perennial, blooming freely on new annual growth. So quick and easy is it that, sown early, it often flowers late first year. *ebx(3-4)85. Pkt. 25c.

4 FOR EASY WINTER BLOSSOMS 3

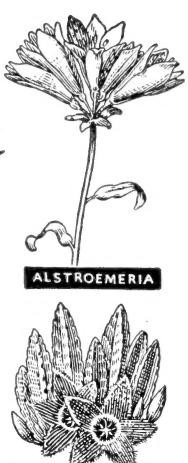
For easy and sure winter flowers, try SPARAXIS, one of the better bulb-flowers from South Africa. Big blossoms, well carried, several open at once, come in brilliant colorings, lavender, lilac, cream, yellow, salmon, orange, scarlet, often zoned contrastingly. *Illustrated page 54*. This bulb winters in the garden well north if winter-protected. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.



TRAILING ARBUTUS



GENTIANA
PORPHYRO



ALSTROEMERIA

STRELITZIA REGINA

STAPELIA

2 STRELITZIA REGINAE—w. Bird of Paradise. Great blue-and-gold flowers, oddly poised, *see illustration above*. With patience, not hard to grow from seed, and after they get a start the plants are of easy culture, tolerant even of neglect. Give pot in which seed is sown some heat from below. Large seeds, 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.25.

2 STREPTOCARPUS BLEND—w. Cape Primrose. Charming, long-blooming pot plants. Blossoms in mauve, lilac, blue, violet, rose and crimson approaches, with white. An interesting single-leaf form is *illustrated on page 44*. Pkt. 25c

6 STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI—w.45. Tender evergreen shrub, much used as a large pot plant under glass. Clustered flowers remind of Browallia, but larger, and in pleasing red-orange. Pkt. 20c.

2 SUCCULENTS TENDER MIXED—w. Species with succulent leaves or stems, suitable for pot culture. Includes interesting, unusual kinds. Since this is a diverse mixture, there are wide differences in size and appearance of seeds in it. Better sift out the dust-fine ones from the larger, and sow separately, for they need much less covering. Pkt. 20c; 3 pks. 50c.

2 SUTERA GRANDIFLORA—ew(8)20. Profuse ever-blooming, rounded mounds covered for months with Phlox-like purple flowers. Pot culture North. South Africa. (*Chaenostoma grandiflorum*). Pkt. 20c.

2 SUTHERLANDIA FRUTESCENS—ew(6)30. Racemes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Foliage feathery, pinnate. A showy plant. Pkt. 20c.

2 SWAINSONIA WHITE—w. Big racemes of snowy white "Sweetpea" blossoms. For pot culture. Pkt. 20c.

2 HOUSE PLANT SURPRISE 6

Delightful amazement here. Seeds of more than one hundred distinct species of ornamentals suitable for pot culture have gone into this blend, many unusual. Better separate the fine seeds from the coarse, since the latter will need deeper covering. Many will germinate quickly, but of course other kinds are by their nature, slow. Sold only in extra-size packets at 25c each; 3 for 70c.

1 STOKESIA LAEVIS—ecrbx(3-4)24. Beautiful large blossoms like gigantic, fluffy edged Cornflowers, lavender-tinted, bright blue, purple, white, or faintly azure suffused. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50).

1 STYLOPHORUM DIPHYLLUM—erbkt(2-3)18. Petals of these Poppy-flowers seem shimmering golden satin. A long delightful showing. You will look forward to it. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c.

1 SYMPHYTUM ASPERUM—ebx(3)50. Great Comfrey. Rosy bells with blue tones. Great foliage masses. A decorative perennial. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c).

1 SYNTHYRIS RENIFORMIS—erk(1)6. Early spring delight. Spikes of vivid blue. Pkt. 15c.

1 SWEET WILLIAM—ebx(2). *Dianthus barbatus*. Big florets, wide and dense clusters. Amazing color and marking variation. Exceedingly bright. **DOUBLE MIXED**—18 inches. Well-doubled. Pkt. 15c. **PEERLESS** **SINGLE MIXED**—18 inches. Most popular. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **DWARF MIXED**—6 inches. Edgings and rock gardens. Contains both doubles and singles. Pkt. 15c.

3 CHERRY SUNBRIGHT—*erk(8)15. In any dry sunny place *TALINUM CALYCINUM* will give you summer-long display of luminous cherry-rose blossoming, the flowers carried on fine near-invisible stems above attractive, succulent foliage. *Illustrated page 36*. Pkt. 15c; 3 pks. 40c.

1 TEUCRIUM HIRCANICUM—erx(3)12. Kitten-tails. Many erect tapered spikes, densely packed with violet flowers. Persia. Attractive. Pkt. 15c.

1 THERMOPSIS CAROLINIANA—ecbkt(2-3)60. Long, massive terminal spikes of richest golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10).

1 TRAILING ARBUTUS—rstakt. Prettiest flowers of its season. Perfumed pink-and-white blossoms over evergreen foliage. *Illustrated page 64*. Difficult but possible. *Epigaea repens*. Pkt. 25c.

TRICYRTIS—ebstkt(5). Shade-tolerant, autumn-blooming perennials. *HIRTA*—35 inches. Recurved white blossoms, marbled violet. *Illustrated page 40*. Pkt. 20c. *MACROPODA*—20 inches. Slightly larger flowers, creamy white. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, small one-year, each 35c).

1 TRILLIUM BLEND—rsyt(1). Delight of shady places. Three-petal Lily-blossoms in white, blush pink, rose, red, plum purple, even lemon-buff. *Illustrated page 36*. Mixed species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

1 TRITOMA HYBRIDS—*ecbkt(3-4)60. *Kniphofia* or Red-hot Poker. Noble torch-spires in shaded blendings of flaming scarlet, coral, orange, glowing gold, and buff. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, mixed, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00).

5 SHOWY FRENCH LILAC

Immense trusses of blossoms, single to intensely double, in white, pink, rose, blue, violet, purple, crimson. Fragrant. Saved from a fine collection. Should give rare beauties. Rather easy from seeds sown outside in latest autumn or earliest spring, sometimes giving bloom third year, surely by the fourth. Botanically *Syringa*. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1.00.

1 TRADESCANTIA CHARM

The Tradescantias, spendthrifts of bloom, spread their flowering over many weeks, in some kinds over many months. Colors include blush pink, rose, mauve, pale azure suffusions, violet, purple, ruby. Heights vary between 6 and 30 inches. *Illustrated page 22*. "kt" culture. This is a wonderful blend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

TRADESCANTIA VARIETIES—We offer good plants, divisions, of certain of the better named Tradescantias. **APPLE-BLOSSOM**—12 inches. Soft pink. Each 50c. *J. C. WEGUELIN*—18 inches. Sky blue. Everblooming. Each 35c. *IRIS PRICHARD*—16 inches. White suffused azure. Each 45c. *RUBY*—Brilliant rosy red, leaves silvery. Each 35c. *PURPLE DOME*—18 inches. Dome clusters of rich, dark purple. Each 40c. *PAULINE*—22 inches. Delightful rosy mauve. Each 40c. *SUMMER SNOW*—22 inches. Everblooming snow white with blue anthers. Each 35c. *KOBOLD*—6 inches. Tight clumps of pretty rose pink. Each 40c.

2 QUEEN TRADESCANT—This tender Peruvian, *Tradescantia Reginæ*, makes a handsome pot plant. Pretty flowers of soft rose for many months. Decorative wide foliage, purple-shaded, downy below. Plants, each 40c.

3 TICRIDIA or SHELL FLOWER

Blossoms like brightly lighted winged shells. Colorings through near the whole chromatic scale, white, blush, pink, rose, canary, golden orange, lilac, rich reds, with many contrasting splashings, blendings and suffusions. *Ticridia* is easy to grow from seeds sown in shaded beds in early spring, sometimes giving a few blossoms first year. In autumn the bulbs should be dug and stored over winter in a dry, frost-proof, fairly cool place. *Illustrated page 65*. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.50. (Bulbs, spring delivery. Continuous bloom from June to late autumn. 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$9.50).

4 **TRITONIA BLEND**—ek(w)(7)12. Winter bulb for Freesia handling. Sprays of blossoms in exquisite salmon, luecent pinks, rose, orange, flame-scarlet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

2 **TROLLIUS**—bkt(2-3)30. The Globe-buttercups are showy perennials. *CHINENSIS*—Big, spreading flowers with as many as 20 petals, in brilliant yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c. *EUROPAEUS*—Blossoms lemon yellow, petals in-curved to form 2-inch globes. Pkt. 15c. *LEDEBOURI*—Widely open flowers of burnished orange-gold. Pkt. 15c.

1 **TUNICA ROSE DOUBLE**—In this dainty, airy rock garden exquisite, the deep pink blossoms are fully double, like midget roses. 6 inches. Plants only, each 35c.

TURFING DAISY—rgkt. A fern-leaved perennial for ground cover or a grass substitute. It spreads to make a thick, emerald green carpet. Little white daisies in June, but these may be clipped when in bud by a mower set high, the only mowing needed. Must have full sun. Limited trial suggested before extensive plantings are made. Botanically *Matriaria Tchihatchewi*. Sow in beds and transplant, never broadcast in position. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

VELTHEIMA VIRIDIFOLIA—w. Unusual winter-flowering bulb. Undulate foliage, glossy, half-succulent, crisp, so decorative that it would be worth growing for this alone. In March the massive trusses of flowers appear, rosy pink, tinged with buff and cinnabar. Pkt. 20c.

1 **VERBASCUM PHOENICEUM HYBRIDS**—40 inches. Bright blossoms of apple-blossom pink, rose, white, lilac and violet in slender "hyacinth" spikes. *Illustrated page 40*. Pkt. 15c.

1 **VESICARIA UTRICULATA**—erb(x)(1)20. In April, big clusters of showy golden yellow blossoms, then decorative spikes of "balloon" seed-capsules. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

3 THE PERFUMED TUBEROSE

Exquisitely formed, richly fragrant blossoms that might have been carved from white wax. It equals Gladiolus as a cut flower, and it is just as easy in the garden. Store bulbs in cellar in winter. Note that single-flowered varieties bloom earlier than do the double. *EARLY MEXICAN*—35 inches. Quickest. Snow-white single flowers with scent of orange blossoms. *Illustrated page 30*. 10 for 45c; 25 for \$1.00. *DWARF PEARL*—30 inches. Flowers fully double and pure white, except in warm weather when they may become blush-suffused. 10 for 60c. *SPECIOSA VARIEGATA*—50 inches. High spikes of sweetly scented white blossoms, petals thick, crispy. Each leaf is edged with a white band. 10 for 45c; 25 for \$1.00.

1 VERONICA FOR BLUE

No more desirable nor deserving rock garden and border perennials. "x" culture. *GRANDIS*—16 inches. Bright blue. Everblooming. Pkt. 15c. *HOLOPHYLLA LITTORALIS* 12 inches. Sturdy plants with shining leaves. Many fat, upright spikes of rather large flowers in deep indigo. One of the better Veronicas. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 40c). *INCANA*—15 inches. Mats of silvery gray foliage. Spikes of blue-purple above. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). *LATIFOLIA*—25 inches. Very good, long-blooming species, bright blue, for the mixed hardy border. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c). *SPECIOSISSIMA*—16 inches. Deep blue, rich in effect. Exceedingly free-blooming. Particularly good. Name is horticultural, not botanical. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, divisions, each 30c; 3 for 85c). *SPI-CATA ALBA*—16 inches. Many spikes of pretty, white flowers on branching plants. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c). *SPICATA CORYMBOSA*—9 inches. Dense foliage pancakes, set with very many upright spikes in mid-blue. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00). *OFFER 150A54*—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

VERONICA BLEND—Above, with many others. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

FOUR FINE VERONICAS—These are available in plant form only. *ARMENA*—5 inches. Individual flowers particularly large. Intense ultramarine. Neat plants. Each 40c. *FLEXUOSA*—6 inches. Low, feathery foliage mats. Sprays of soft blue flowers. Divisions, each 30c; 3 for 85c. *OFFICINALIS*—3 inches. A flat-mat wide ground cover, set all over in June with pale blue flowers. Divisions, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00. *RUPESTRIS ROSEA*—5 inches. Thick little mats, ends upturned in bright rose-pink blossoming. Each 35c.



1 THE PANSY VIOLETS

Flowers in the Pansy approach, but in a more endearing gracefulness, a greater freedom of yield, and above all, in a far longer life, for this group is pretty soundly perennial. Sow spring or fall. *BOSNIACA*—Here the flowers are rosy mauve, close to pink. Pkt. 20c. *CALCARATA*—A long-blooming, long-lived beauty from the Dolomite Alps. Royal indigo, varying to cream. Pkt. 25c. *LUTEA*—Lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c. *PANSY-VIOLET SPECIAL*—Includes giant white, ruby, apricot, mauve, lilac, purple, with rare variations. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

1 THE BUTTERFLY VIOLETS

Flowers in usual Violet form, not in the Pansy likeness. "kt" culture. *LABRADORICA*—Pretty little blue-lavender. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c). *PATRINI*—Chinese Violet. Large lavender flowers. Pkt. 15c. *PEDATA*—Birdfoot Violet. Blue to purple, or sometimes bicolor, pale blue below, deep violet above. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, bicolor only, each 25c; 3 for 70c). *STRIATA*—Creamy white flowers. Excellent carpeter. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c). *SYLVESTRIS ROSEA*—Blossoms of bright rose. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 30c). *JOOI*—Little cushion mounds of solid pink-lilac in April. Pkt. 20c. *BUTTERFLY-VIOLET BLEND*—Above, with many others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

3 ZEPHYRANTHES or FAIRY LILY

The Zephyr Lilies are easy to grow. Just plant the bulbs in the garden in spring, enjoy their blossoms until late autumn, then dig and winter-store in a frost-proof place. *AJAX*—Usually lemon-primrose with roseate flush, but at times creamy. Pkt. 15c. (Bulbs, 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00). *AJAX WHITE SELECTIONS*—White to cream, often with blush suffusion. Pkt. 15c. (Bulbs, 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00). *CARINATA*—Big flowers in glorious rose pink from June to October. *Illustrated page 30*. Technically *Habranthus grandiflorus*. Bulbs only, 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00. *CANDIDA*—The glossy, snowy white *Crocus* Lily. Rich foliage masses. Free-bloomer. Rock garden or edgings. *Illustrated page 42*. Pkt. 15c. (Bulbs, 3 for 20c; 9 for 50c; 19 for \$1.00). *CITRINA*—The Citron Lily. Bright lemon yellow, with rosy suffusions and coppery shadings. *Illustrated above*. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c. (Bulbs, 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00). *ROBUSTA*—From June to October, big trumpets of charming shell pink. Technically *Habranthus robustus*. Pkt. 15c. (Bulbs, 3 for 40c). *ATAMASCO*—Wild Easter Lily. Big, snowy-white trumpets, often with rose suffusion. Pkt. 15c. *ANDERSONI*—Rich, deep yellow, with bronze suffusion and copper shading. Technically *Habranthus Andersoni*. Pkt. 15c. *VERE-CUNDA*—Particularly good and distinctive species with big, up-facing flower-cups in late spring, these waxy white, becoming pink-flushed with age. Pkt. 15c. (Bulbs, 3 for 40c). *OFFER 156A54*—Three bulbs each of the 7 so offered, with labels, for \$2.00.

3 WATSONIA MIXED—eckb. Related to Gladiolus, but flowers are trumpets, though carried in spikes in same manner. Fine color range. Gladiolus handling, but some species are evergreen, and so only for pots in the north. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

1 XEROPHYLLUM—catyt(2-3)50. Stately shafts end in great lacy clusters of myriad ivory stars. Fragrant. Can supply either TENAX or ASPHODELOIDES, equal merit, at 15c the pkt.

1 THE YUCCA LILIES

Splendid ornamentals of exotic appearance, easy, showy, long-lived. ebkt. **GLAUCA**—Very many narrow, stiff, bayonet-pointed leaves in blue-dusted green. Will make an impenetrable hedge. Earliest bloomer, club-shaped inflorescence of creamy flowers with suffusion of rose and elfin green. *Illustrated page 33.* Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. **CONCAVA**—Spoon-shaped leaves, narrower at base, wide and slightly concave toward tip, rather stiff. High panicles of decorative white blossoms. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **FLACCIDA**—The usual "Filamentosa". Thread-hung leaf-swords. High panicles of flowers like cream-white inverted Water-lilies. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. **GLORIOSA**—The exotic Mound Lily. Described and illustrated on page 2. Pkt. 15c. **BACCATA**—Banana Yucca. Rough, red-tinged leaves. Waxy, creamy flowers. Thick, edible fruits of rich date flavor. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. OFFER 15A54—One pkt. each of above for 50c. **YUCCA HARDY BLEND**—Above, with perhaps others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

WILD FLOWER BLENDS

Most wild flowers, (there are exceptions), may be grown from seed with fair readiness. Directions are included in special cultural notes sent out with all seeds. Bear in mind that there is nothing about a flower being wild in a given area that makes it either easier or harder to grow than other flowers. All flowers are wild flowers in some part of the earth.

WILD FLOWERS FOR SUN—At least one hundred different and delightful wild flowers are in this mixture, but not, of course, in equal proportions. Here are Windflowers, Lychnis, certain Gentians, Monarda, Gay Feather, Buttercup, Shooting Star, Datura, Golden and Purple Asters, Petalostemon, False Indigo, Cassia, Lepachys, Black-eyed Susan, Sundrop, Lilies, Camassia, Bellflower, Penstemon, Flowering Cactus, Centaurea maculosa, Saponaria, Yucca, Wild Rose, Dove Mullein, Tradescantia, several Violets, etc. Blossoms from spring until late in autumn are here. Particularly good for use in old fields, along roadsides and the like. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$14.00. ("x" culture).

WILD FLOWERS FOR SHADE—Woodland wild flowers bloom mostly in spring, a few kinds later. Here we have Trillium, Anemone, Wild Geranium, Violets, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Claytonia, Hepatica, Winter-green, Smilacina, Erythronium, Bearberry, Polemonium, Bloodroot, Wild Bergamot, Mertensia, Wild Sweet William and the like. "yt" culture. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

WILD FLOWERS FOR DAMP SOIL—Made up for moist meadows, streambeds, marsh borders and other damp places. In it are Sabatia, Rhexia, Lythrum, red and blue Lobelia, Sisyrinchium, Mimulus, Pink Asclepias, Meadow Lilies, Meadow Iris, Sida, Pink Mallow, certain Gentians, Sarracenia, Kosteletzky, with many others. "kt" culture. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

THE FLOWER BROADCAST

For great spreads of long color in field or border, on hill-side or rough waste land. It is a blend of vigorous, easily naturalized kinds, both perennials and annuals, that may have their seeds broadcast right where effect is desired. Even with minimum of soil preparation, there will usually be a fair showing, but the more the soil can be broken up and fined, whether by plow, harrow, fork or just rake scratching, the better will be eventual results. Surface should have some light raking and as much firming as possible after seed has been broadcast. It helps if undesirable weedy plants that might compete with young seedlings, are destroyed first. Species in this blend are mostly not wild flowers in usual sense, but instead kinds of gay color that establish readily and that have natural tendency to spread through their own self-sowings. Included are seeds of not less than 75 species, not in equal proportions, some quite well-known flowers, many others on the rare and distinctive side. Sunny places. For summer-long display year after year. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$10.00; 5 lb. \$47.50.

1 AVALON ROCK GARDEN BLEND

Seeds of the world's finest rock garden plants are here, near to 400 kinds of them, all hardy. It includes every perennial we grow that is of temperament and figure to neighbor pleasantly with rocks and ledges. Doubt that anyone has better facilities for making up such a mixture, considering the large number of rare and desirable kinds that we actually grow and offer. Remember, some will be quick germinating, others are by nature slow, so don't destroy seed-bed too soon. 1/32 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75; 1 oz. \$6.00.

1 PEERLESS HARDY BORDER BLEND

Seeds of unusual and showy flowers, a blend of more than 100 perennials that are tall, vigorous, and handsome enough to grace the most particular of permanent plantings. Includes many rare kinds. Winter-hardy. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.70.

KEY-LETTER EXPLANATION

- a—Requires acid soil.
- at—Prefers acidity.
- b—Suitable for the hardy border.
- bt—For backgrounds, or screen plantings.
- c—The flowers cut well.
- d—Will grow in rather dry soils.
- e—Of easy culture for the beginner, if key letter and other directions are followed.
- f—Decorative foliage effects.
- g—Ground cover or carpeting plant.
- h—May be used as hedge.
- i—Useful for low edgings.
- k—Sow in early spring while soil is cool.
- kt—As in "k", but may also be sown in latest fall.
- l—Needs lime.
- lt—Tolerant of, or prefers, lime.
- m—Likes plenty of moisture, keep watered.
- mt—For bog garden, pool-edge or streamside.
- n—Effective for wild naturalizing.
- o—Fragrant or aromatic.
- p—For pavements, step-crevices or walls.
- r—Of value in rock garden.
- s—Prefers shade.
- st—Tolerant of either light shade or sun.
- u—May be used for windowbox, porch or urn.
- ut—Suitable for terrariums.
- w—Sow in heat, in sunny window, frame or conservatory.
- x—Sow in spring or summer, up to September. If sown in heat of summer, be sure seedbed is shaded. A lath or cloth screen a foot above it is suggested.
- y—Sow in late autumn or even in early winter, in open ground beds or unheated frames, germination to take place in spring. These are seeds that need cold to start them, not heat. May usually be sown in early spring also, providing they have been stratified, or have received refrigerator treatment. Cultural folder sent with seeds, gives directions for this.
- yt—Seeds so marked should be sown in late autumn or earliest spring in outdoor seedbeds. If sown too late in spring, they may lie dormant until following year.

NUMERALS IN PARENTHESIS indicate season and duration of bloom, as follows: (1) early spring, (2) late spring and early summer, (3) summer, (4) late summer and early autumn, (5) all autumn, (6) late autumn, (7) winter, (8) tends to be ever-blooming, (9) grown for fruit, form or foliage, rather than flowers. NUMERAL FOLLOWING PARENTHESIS indicates normal mature height in inches (or in feet if so specified), under good culture. A STAR (*) after a name indicates a perennial that will bloom first year from early sowing.

SALMAGUNDI doesn't always mean pickles. One dictionary meaning is "a medley..." and our particular SALMAGUNDI, offered here, is surely that. It is a mixture of seeds of pretty nearly every thing we offer, including Treasure Chest listings, and of a few we don't as yet catalog (left-overs from our own trial sowings). Of some kinds there will be just a trace, of others much, for this is where old seeds go. Seeds are mostly one-year old, a few older. They won't all grow, but a lot of them will, and at low price at which this is sold, you can be pretty sure of getting excellent value in plants from it. NOTE PLEASE, that we cannot undertake to identify specimens sent in of plants grown from Salmagundi. We are too short of help for that these days. Not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. sold. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

